



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

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सं० 50] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, दिसम्बर 13, 1975 (अग्रहायण 22, 1897)
No. 50] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1975 (AGRAHAYANA 22, 1897)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS & DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 13th December 1975

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part-III Section-2 dated the 25th October, 1975 in page 742, column 2 under the heading "Cessation of Patents".

Delete Nos. 134147, 134149, and 135015.

The following notification published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3(II), dated 30th August, 1975 at pages 3160 to 3162 is reproduced below :—

(Department of Industrial Development)

New Delhi, the 29th July 1975

S.O. 2819.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 152 of the Patents, Act, 1970 (30 of 1970) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce & Industry No. S.P.O. 681 dated the 23rd March, 1955, the Central Government hereby appoints the following authorities for the purposes of the said section, namely :

1. ANDHRA PRADESH

Hyderabad

— The Director, Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad-9.

3 67GI/75

Hyderabad

— The Librarian, State Central Library, Hyderabad.

Waltair

— The Registrar, Andhra University, Waltair, Andhra Pradesh.

Warangal

— The Principal, Regional Engineering College, Warangal, P.O. Kazipet, Andhra Pradesh.

2. ASSAM

Jorhat

— The Principal, H.R.H. The Prince of Wales Technical School Jorhat, Assam.

Shillong

— The Deputy Director (Commercial Intelligence), Directorate of Industries (Assam), Shillong, Assam.

3. BIHAR

Dhanbad

— The General Manager, Fertilizer Corporation of India, Ltd., Planning and Development Division, C.I.F.T. Buildings, P.O. Sindri, District Dhanbad, Bihar.

Dhanbad

— The Director, Central Fuel Research Institute, F.R.I. Post, District Dhanbad, Bihar.

Jamshedpur

- The Director, National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur, Bihar.

Patna

- The Director of Industries, Bihar, Patna, Bihar.

Ranchi

- The Joint General Manager, Heavy Machine Building Plant, Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd., Dhurwa, Ranchi, Bihar.

4. DELHI**Delhi**

- The Director, Shri Ram Institute for Industrial Research, 19, University Road, Civil Lines, Delhi-110008.

Delhi

- The Registrar, University of Delhi, Delhi.

New Delhi

- The Director General Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, M-15, New Delhi, South Extension, Part II, New Delhi-110016.

New Delhi

- The Director, National Physical Laboratory of India, New Delhi-110012.

New Delhi

- The Director, Inventions Promotion Board, 39 Ring Road, Mulchand Hospital Corner, New Delhi-110014.

New Delhi

- The Secretary, National Research Development Corporation of India, 61, Ring Road, New Delhi-110024.

5. GUJARAT**Ahmedabad**

- The Director, Ahmedabad Textile Industries Research Association, Polytechnic P.O., Ahmedabad-380015.

Baroda

- The Assistant Director of Industries (Chem.) Industrial Research Laboratory, Baroda Science College Compound, Baroda-2, Gujarat.

Bhavnagar

- The Director, Central Salt & Marine Chemicals Research Institute, Bhavnagar, Gujarat.

6. JAMMU & KASHMIR**Srinagar**

- Director, Small Industries Service Institute, Karan Nagar, Srinagar, Kashmir.

7. KARNATAKA**Bangalore**

- The Director, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, Mysore.

Bangalore

- The Director, National Aeronautical Laboratory, Bangalore-560017.

Mysore

- The Director, Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore.

8. KERALA**Trivandrum**

- Professor of Applied Chemistry, University of Kerala, Trivandrum, Kerala.

9. MADHYA PRADESH**Jabalpur**

- The Principal, Government Engineering College, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh.

10. MAHARASHTRA**Bombay**

- The Assistant Law Officer, Patent Office Branch, Todi Estate, 3rd Floor, Lower Parel (West) Bombay-13.

Bombay

- The Director, Department of Chemical Technology, Matunga, Bombay.

Bombay

- The Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Powai, Bombay.

Poona

- The Curator, Mahatma Phule Vastu Sangrahalaya, Poona, Ghole Road, Poona-411004, Maharashtra.

Poona

- The Director, National Chemical Laboratory of India, Poona-411008, Maharashtra.

11. ORISSA**Bhubaneswar**

- The Director, Regional Research Laboratory, Bhubaneswar, Orissa.

Cuttack

- The Librarian, Kanika Library, Ravenshaw College, Cuttack-2, Orissa.

12. PUNJAB**Faridabad**

- Head Research & Development Centre, Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., 45-46, Sector 16A, Faridabad.

Ludhiana

- The Scientist-in-charge, Mardo Centre, Mechanical Engineering Research & Development Organisation (S.C.I.R.), Guru Nanak College Campus, Gill Road, Ludhiana-3.

13. RAJASTHAN**Jaipur**

- The Director of Industries & Supplies, Jaipur, Rajasthan.

14. TAMIL NADU**Annamalainagar**

- The Librarian, Annamalai University Library, Annamalai Nagar, P.O., South Arcot, District, Madras.

Karaikudi

- The Director, Central Electro-Chemical Research Institute, Karaikudi, Madras.

Madras

- The Assistant Controller of Patents and Designs Patent Office Branch, 776, Triplicane High Road, Madras-5.

Madras

- The Curator, Record Office, Egmore, Madras.

Madras

- The Director, Central Leather Research Institute, Madras.

15. UTTAR PRADESH

Allahabad

- The Director, Sheila Dhar Institute of Soil Science, University of Allahabad, 2-D, Beli Road, Allahabad, U.P.

Allahabad

- The Honorary Secretary, Institution of Engineers (India) Sub-Centre, Telharaganj, Allahabad.

Dehra Dun

- The President, Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, U.P.

Dehra Dun

- The Scientist, Indian Institute of Petroleum, I.I.P.P.O., Dehra Dun, U.P.

Hardwar

- The Deputy Chief Engineer, Technical Services, Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Heavy Electrical Equipment Plant, Hardwar, U.P.

Kanpur

- The Principal, Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Kanpur, U.P.

Lucknow

- The Librarian, Amiruddaula Public Library, Lucknow, U.P.

Lucknow

- The Director, National Botanical Gardens, Lucknow, U.P.

Lucknow

- The Director, Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow.

Lucknow

- The Senior Librarian of the Director-General, Research, Designs & Standards Organisation, Ministry of Railways, Alambagh, Lucknow-5.

Roorkee

- The Director, Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee, U.P.

Varanasi

- The Director, Institute of Technology, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi-5.

16. WEST BENGAL

Calcutta

- The Controller of Patents & Designs, The Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017.

Calcutta

- The Secretary, Council of the University Colleges of Science & Technology, 92, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta-700009.

Durgapur

- The Director, Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute, Mahatma Gandhi Avenue, Durgapur-9, West Bengal.

Howrah

- The Principal, Bengal Engineering College, Shibpur, Howrah, West Bengal.

Kharagpur

- The Director, Indian Institute of Technology, P.O. Kharagpur Technology, Kharagpur, S. E. Railway.

17. WEST GERMANY

Munich

- The President, The German Patent Office, Zweibrückenstrasse, 12,8000 Munich, West Germany.

18. U.S.A.

Washington

- The Commissioner of Patents, The Patent Office, Washington D.C., U.S.A.

[No. 18(22)/P&C/74]

S. B. SUBRAMANIAN, Under Secy.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

6th November, 1975

- 2119/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to a process for the recovery of nickel and cobalt from ammoniacal solutions by a combined solvent extraction-electrowinning technique.

- 2120/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the synthesis of substituted-2-naphthamide-isothio-cyanates.

- 2121/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for treating materials to impart durable press properties. [Divisional date October 7, 1972].

- 2122/Cal/75. Societa Italiana Resine S.I.R. S.p.A. Process for the preparation of urea-formaldehyde condensates to be used as fertilizers.

- 2123/Cal/75. Amfin Corporation. Ionization of the intake system of an internal combustion engine.

- 2124/Cal/75. Dr. Med. Vet. Ludwig Simmet. A magazine for sperm tubes (straws) for artificial insemination.

- 2125/Cal/75. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Protective relay device.

- 2126/Cal/75. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for dyeing or printing bleached fabrics.

- 2127/Cal/75. American Flange & Manufacturing Co. Inc. Drum closure.

- 2128/Cal/75. Metallgesellschaft A.G. Process of breaking emulsions in a tar-containing aqueous condensate.

7th November, 1975

- 2129/Cal/75. R. S. Jayaswal. An improved form shovel and method of making same.

- 2130/Cal/75. Union Carbide Corporation. Process for removing alkalimetal impurities from molten aluminum.

- 2131/Cal/75. The Standard Oil Company. Process for recovery and purification of olefinic nitriles.

- 2132/Cal/75. Snamprogetti S.p.A. Method for the preparation of ethers.

- 2133/Cal/75. NTN Toyo Bearing Co. Ltd., and Zenzaburo Tsukumo. Bobbin hanger.

10th November, 1975

- 2134/Cal/75. D. P. Choudhary. Circular wick burnered hurrican lantern.
- 2135/Cal/75. William Wood. Improvements in or relating to label applicators. (November 14, 1974).
- 2136/Cal/75. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for concentrating halogeno-anthraquinones.
- 2137/Cal/75. Alcan Research and Development Limited. Method of producing improved metal alloy products. (November 15, 1974).
- 2138/Cal/75. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V. Heat exchanger and method for cooling hot gases.
- 2139/Cal/75. Karl Fisher Apparate u. Rohrleitungsbau. Spool casing.
- 2140/Cal/75. The General Electric Company Limited. Improvements in or relating to protective relay arrangements. (November 18, 1974).
- 2141/Cal/75. Miss. Alka Chandha and Chander Mohan. A water heater.
- 2142/Cal/75. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the production of a cable fitting.
- 2143/Cal/75. The Dow Chemical Company. Preparation of 3, 6-dichloropicolinic acid.
- 2144/Cal/75. Texaco Development Corporation. Production of ethers.
- 2145/Cal/75. E. M. Genshpring, Z. G. Bljumshtein, V. E. Maev, F. A. Bondarenko, A. L. Gutman and V. A. Presman. Blokage indicator for internal combustion engine air cleaner element.

11th November, 1975

- 2146/Cal/75. W. C. England. A multirotary energy conversion valve.
- 2147/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Polymer mixture for making intermediate sheeting for laminated glass.
- 2148/Cal/75. Stork Brabant B.V. A screen film and a method for manufacturing a screen stencil while using this screen film and a screen stencil manufactured in this manner. (September 15, 1975).
- 2149/Cal/75. F. K. Intezet, Aluterv, A. T. Vallalat and A. Timfoldgyar. Process for digesting goethite-containing bauxites according to the bayer technology.
- 2150/Cal/75. S. Kumar. Jig bushings.
- 2151/Cal/75. S. Kumar. Jig bushings.
- 2152/Cal/75. S. Kumar. A device.
- 2153/Cal/75. General Public Utilities Corporation. Transmitting over power lines.
- 2154/Cal/75. The Benfield Corporation. Ammonia synthesis.
- 2155/Cal/75. Kabushiki kaisha Negishi Kogyo Kenkyusho. Spinning method and apparatus therefor.
- 2156/Cal/75. Alcan Research and Development Limited. Method of producing improved metal alloy products. (November 15, 1974).
- 2157/Cal/75. CAV Limited. Delivery valves for fuel injection systems. (November 29, 1974).
- 2158/Cal/75. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Safety explosive composition. (December 13, 1974).

- 2159/Cal/75. British Industrial Plastics Limited. A method of moulding thermoplastics moulding compositions. (November 12, 1974).

12th November, 1975

- 2160/Cal/75. S. Singh. Improvements in or relating to the locking arrangement of luggage boot lids of cars.
- 2161/Cal/75. Nestle's Products Limited. Decaffeination process.
- 2162/Cal/75. Bethlehem Steel Corporation. Marine apparatus having telescopic legs.
- 2163/Cal/75. S.E.P.M. (Societe Anonyme). Improvements in or relating to electrical equipment terminals or connecting members.
- 2164/Cal/75. Burroughs Corporation. Duan in-line package with window frame.
- 2165/Cal/75. B. Ravindran. An apparatus for measuring the blood pressure of a patient.
- 2166/Cal/75. Barringer Research Limited. Method and apparatus for collecting atmospheric samples in atmospheric geochemical prospecting (November 23, 1974).
- 2167/Cal/75. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Fluorinated compounds. (December 6, 1974).

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

27th October, 1975

- 302/Bom/75. Sarabhai Research Centre. An improved process for the preparation of naphthalic acid imide derivatives.
- 303/Bom/75. S. K. Desai. Electronic ignition for petrol driven vehicles.

28th October, 1975

- 304/Bom/75. S. K. Bhide. An engine with piston rotating in a circular path.

29th October, 1975

- 305/Bom/75. Dr. D. G. Takte. A method to enhance the recovery of sugar in cane sugar factory.
- 306/Bom/75. Dr. D. G. Takte. Improvement in or relating to a method to enhance the recovery of sugar in cane sugar factory.

30th October, 1975

- 307/Bom/75. S. L. Kulkarni. Differential with free-wheels.

31st October, 1975

- 308/Bom/75. T. T. George. An improved dual fuel injection system for compression ignition engines.
- 309/Bom/75. S. R. Umale. The instrument for the seed/water fortification by magnet.
- 310/Bom/75. Shri S. R. Umale. Manufacture of chemical culture compositions for the seed, planting material and seedling fortification.
- 311/Bom/75. Dr R. S. Bali. Hydraulic wheel for hybrid vehicles.

ALTERATION OF DATE

91088. The claim to convention date 11th December, 1962 has been abandoned and the application dated as of 2nd December, 1963 the date of filing in India.

109642. Ante-dated to 25th May, 1965.

126636. The claim to convention date 17th February, 1970 has been abandoned and the application dated as of 12th May, 1970, the date of filing in India.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, on due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂b. I.C.-C07d 49/34.

78835.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING 3, 3'-DI-2-IMIDAZOLIN-2-YL-CARBANILIDE.

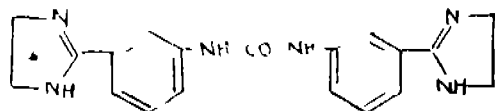
WANDER LTD., (FORMERLY KNOWN AS DR. A. WANDER S.A.), OF MONBIJOUSTRASSE 115, 3001 BERNE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 78835 filed October 12, 1961.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for the production of a compound of formula I.



which comprises reacting an appropriate reactive functional derivative of carbonic acid such as herein described with 3-(2-imidazolin-2-yl)-aniline.

CLASS 32F₂b & 55E₁. I.C.-C07d 99/24.

82243.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CEPHALOSPORIN ANTIBIOTICS.

GLAXO LABORATORIES LIMITED, OF GREENFORD, MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND.

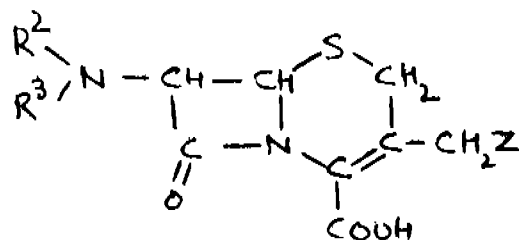
Application No. 82243 filed May 15, 1962.

Convention date May 16, 1961/(17845/61) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

25 Claims.

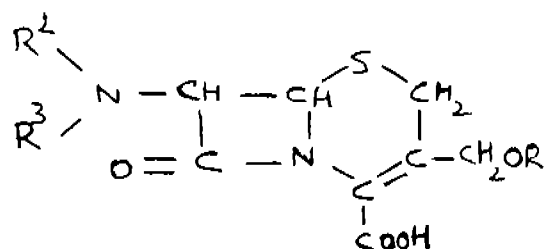
A process for the production of novel derivatives of cephalosporin C of the formula 1A.



wherein R¹ and R² are each hydrogen atoms or R¹ is a hydrogen atom and R² is an acyl group or a triaryl substituted alkyl group, or R¹ and R² together form a divalent acyl group, and Z is the residue of a nucleophile selected from:—

- thiourea and substituted thioureas, such as herein described;
- aromatic and aliphatic thioamides;
- thiophenol and substituted thiophenols such as herein described; and
- thiols and substituted thiols, such as herein described;

which process comprises reacting in a polar medium a compound of the general formula II.



wherein R¹ is an acyl group and R² and R³ are as defined hereinabove, or a salt thereof, with a strong nucleophile selected from (a) to (d), described hereinabove.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂b. I.C.-C07d 49/34.

84598.

METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF SUBSTITUTED IMIDAZOLIDINES.

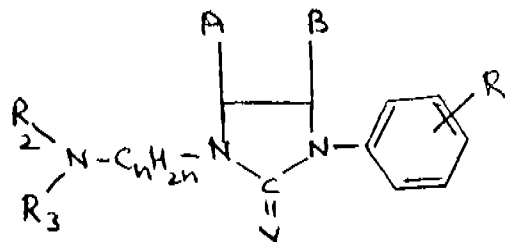
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, OF BERDAN AVENUE, TOWNSHIP OF WAYNE, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 84598 filed October 16, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

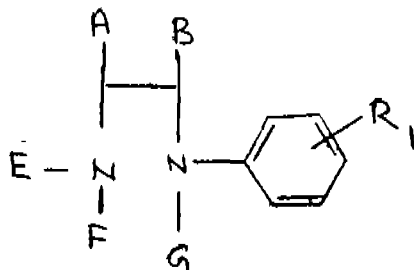
5 Claims.

A method of preparing imidazolidine compounds having the formula as shown in Figure 1.

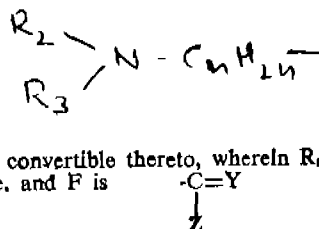


wherein R_1 is a hydrogen or halogen atom or a lower alkyl, lower alkoxy which can be converted into a hydroxy group in a conventional manner, trifluoromethyl, lower alkyl thio, which can be oxidized in a conventional manner to lower alkyl sulfonyl, lower alkylsulfonyl, lower alkanoyl, hydroxy or aralkoxy group which can be converted into a hydroxy group in a conventional manner, R_2 and R_3 are hydrogen atoms or lower alkyl, alkenyl, propargyl, cycloalkyl or aralkyl groups or when taken together with the nitrogen from pyrrolidino, lower alkylpyrrolidino, piperidine, lower alkylpiperidino, hexamethyleneimino, morpholino, lower alkylmorpholino, lower alkylpiperazino, hydroxy-lower alkylpiperazino or lower alkanoyloxy-lower alkylpiperazino groups; Y is sulfur or oxygen which can be converted into sulfur using P_2S_5 , n is an integer from 2 to 4 and A and B are hydrogen atoms or lower alkyl groups and therapeutically useful salts of the said compounds, the lower alkyl, lower alkoxy and lower alkanoyl stated above having 1 to 6 carbon atoms characterized by:

cyclizing, by heating in the presence or absence of an organic solvent at temperatures between about 100° to 250°C , a diamine derivative of the formula shown in Figure 2.



wherein R_1 , A and B are as defined above, E is the group shown in Figure 3.



or E is a group convertible thereto, wherein R_2 , R_3 and n are as defined above, and F is



wherein Z is a halogen atom or an alkoxy, aralkoxy, aryloxy, amino or substituted amino group and Y is as herein before defined, and G is a hydrogen atom and wherein F and G may occupy interchanged positions, and when desired, forming the therapeutically useful salts of the above, in a conventional manner.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂ & 35E₂ + E₁. I.C.-C07d 99/14. 85997.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PENICILLINS.

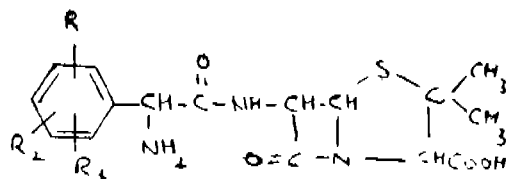
BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY, AT THOMPSON ROAD, EAST SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 85997 filed January 11, 1963.

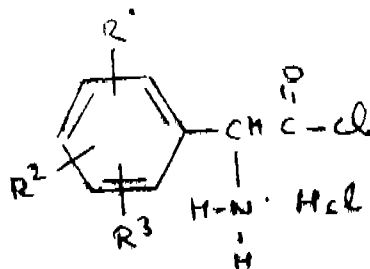
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for the preparation of penicillins of the general formula shown in Fig. 2.



wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 are each hydrogen, nitro, di(lower) alkylamino, (lower) alkanoylamino, (lower) alkyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, (lower) alkoxy, (lower)-alkylthio, (lower) alkylsulfonyl, sulfamyl, benzyl phenethyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl or trifluoromethyl, and salts of said penicillins; characterized by the fact that one part of 6-amino-penicillanic acid is reacted with about one to three molar equivalent parts of a 2-phenylglycyl chloride hydrochloride of the general formula shown in Fig. 1.



wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 are as described above, in a substantially aqueous medium at a temperature of about -50°C . to $+20^\circ\text{C}$. and at a pH of less than about 5.5, and separating the desired product from the reaction mixture.

CLASS 32F₂ & 35E₂. I.C.-C07d 99/24.

86131.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF DERIVATIVES OF CEPHALOSPORIN C.

GLAXO LABORATORIES LIMITED, OF GREENFORD, MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND.

Application No. 86131 filed January 22, 1963.

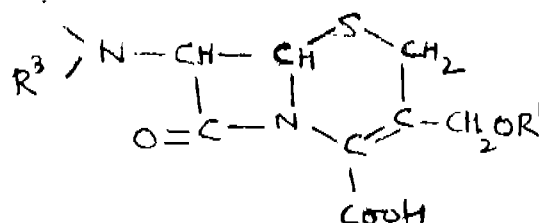
Convention date January 26, 1962/(3026/62) U.K.

Addition to No. 82243.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

35 Claims.

A process for the production of derivatives of cephalosporin C which comprises reacting in a polar medium a compound having the structure shown in formula II.



(in which R^1 is an acyl group and R^2 and R^3 are each hydrogen atoms or R^2 is a hydrogen atom and R^3 is an acyl group or a diaryl substituted alkyl group, or R^2 and R^3 together form a divalent acyl group) or a salt thereof, with a strong nucleophile selected from alicyclic and nitrogen containing heterocyclic compounds containing a thiol (or thione group) and also, in the case of alicyclic compounds containing an electron attracting or basic group.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂a + F₂b. I.C.-C07C 125/00.

87732.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING ARYL N-SUBSTITUTED THIONOCARBAMATES.

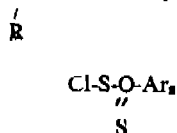
NIPPON SODA KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF NO. 4, 2-CHOME, OTEMACHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 87732 filed May 2, 1963.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

The process for preparation of aryl N-substituted thionocarbamates by condensation of amines having structural formula of Ar_1-NH and aryl chlorothionoformates of the formula



(wherein one of Ar_1 and Ar_2 is naphthyl radical substituted with a substituent selected from a group consisting of halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, thiocyanato, nitro, dimethylamino, hydroxyl, and lower alkoxy carbonyl groups, or not substituted, while the other is a cyclic radical selected from a group consisting of phenyl, naphthyl and heterocyclic radicals which are substituted with a substituent selected from a group consisting of halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, thiocyanato, nitro, dimethylamino, hydroxyl and lower alkoxy carbonyl groups or not substituted, and R is a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon radical containing less than 13 carbon atoms).

CLASS 32Fa. I.C.-C07C 13/28.

87845.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING AMINOADAMANTANES.

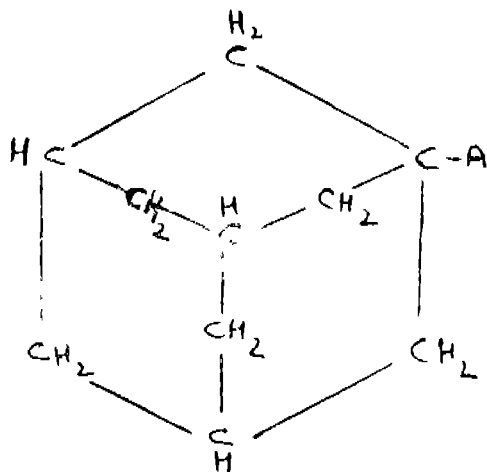
E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Application No. 87845 filed May 7, 1963.

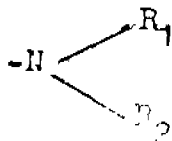
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A method of preparing 1-aminoadamantane of the formula

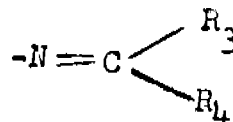


where A stands for group of formula 2.



where R^1 and R^2 can be the same or different and are: hydrogen; alkyl of 1 through 12 carbons and preferably 1 through 4 carbons; mono-substituted alkyl of less than 5 carbons

where the substituent is halogen (including chlorine, bromine, fluorine and iodine), hydroxy, alkoxy, of less than 4 carbons, amino, alkyl amino of less than 3 carbons, dialkylamino where each alkyl has less than 3 carbons, or hydroxyalkoxy-alkyl where the alkoxy portion has less than 4 carbons and the alkyl portion has less than 5 carbons; phenyl; benzyl; phenethyl; or phenylpropyl; R_2 can also be formyl, halogen such as chlorine or bromine, carboxymethyl, methoxycarbonylmethyl or ethoxycarbonylmethyl; with $-NR_1R_2$ having a maximum total of 12 carbons in the above substituents, or group of formula 3.

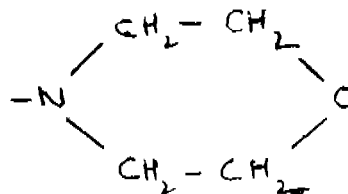


where R_3 is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 through 4 carbons; or phenyl; and R_4 is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 through 4 carbons or a cyclic amine group of formula 4.



or formula 5.

87845



where N is a positive whole number of 2 through 6, if desired its pharmaceutically acceptable salts which comprises reacting the corresponding 1 bromo-adamantane with (i) a corresponding carboxylic acid amide and hydrolyzing by a method as herein described the resulting amide to the amine and when desired converting the compound so obtained to its pharmaceutically acceptable salt in a conventional manner.

CLASS 6B, & 55E. I.C.-C01b 21/22.

88148.

METHOD OF FORMING HOMOGENEOUS GAS MIXTURES CONTAINING NITROUS OXIDE.

INDIAN OXYGEN LIMITED, OF 48/1, DIAMOND HARBOUR ROAD, CALCUTTA-27, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 88148 filed May 27, 1963.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims. No drawings.

The method of forming a homogeneous mixture of a "permanent" gas and up to 75% of nitrous oxide, which comprises charging the gases in the predetermined required proportions into a pressure container until a pressure is reached at which the partial pressure of nitrous oxide is greater than 50 ats.

CLASS 40-I & 128G. I.C.-G01n 31/22, 33/16.

88946.

A METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF A TEST DEVICE FOR DETECTION OF KETONE BODIES IN BODY FLUIDS.

MILES LABORATORIES, INC., AT 1127, MYRTLE STREET, ELKHART, INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 88946 filed July 16, 1963.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings.

A method for the preparation of a test device for detection of ketone bodies in body fluids which comprises impregnating a bibulous carrier matrix with an aqueous solution of an amino acid and an alkaline buffer, drying said carrier matrix, impregnating said carrier matrix with an organic solvent solution of sodium nitroprusside and an organic filmforming polymeric substance, and drying said carrier matrix.

CLASS 32F_a + F_b & 55E_a + E_a. I.C.-C07c 89/02. 91088.

MANUFACTURE OF ALKANOLAMINE DERIVATIVES.

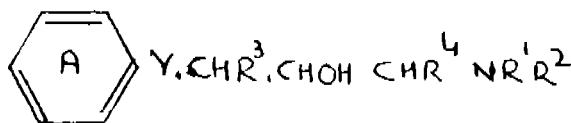
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S. W. 1. ENGLAND.

Application No. 91088 filed December 2, 1963.

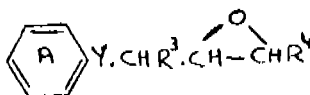
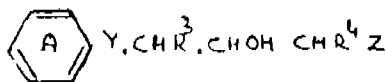
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of new β -adrenergic blocking agents which are alkanolamine derivatives of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



wherein Y stands for the oxygen atom, R¹ stands for hydrogen, R² stands for a branched-chain alkyl radical, R¹ and R² which may be the same or different, stand for hydrogen or alkyl radicals, and the benzene ring (A) bears a substituent in the 2-position only which is selected from hydroxy, nitro, iodo, acyl, aryl, aryloxy, alkylaryloxy, arylthio, arylsulphonyl, arylamino, aralkyl and aralkoxy substituents, or it bears a substituent in the 3- or 4-position only which is selected from halogen, alkyl alkoxy, alkylthio, acyl, hydroxy, halogenoalkyl, aryl aryloxy, alkylaryloxy, arylthio, arylsulphonyl, arylamino, aralkyl, aralkoxy, nitro and alkenyl substituents, or it bears two, three, four or five substituents selected from halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, acyl, hydroxy, halogenoalkyl, aryl, aryloxy, alkylaryloxy, arylthio, arylsulphonyl, arylamino, aralkyl, aralkoxy, nitro and alkenyl radicals; and the salts thereof characterised by the interaction of a halogeno compound of the formula shown in Fig. 2 or 3.



wherein Z stands for a halogen atom, and R³, R⁴, A and Y have the meanings stated above, with an amine of the formula NHR¹R² wherein R¹ and R² have the meanings stated above, and, if desired, converting by method known *per se* the compounds so obtained to the salts thereof.

CLASS 55E_a + E_a. I.C.-A60K 27/00.

92481.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BIOCIDAL AND BIOSTATIC.

CROWN ZELLERBACH CORPORATION, OF 1 BUSH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Application No. 92481 filed February 26, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings.

Process for the preparation of a composition for controlling the growth of microorganisms which comprises combining dimethyl sulfoxide with a biocidal or biostatic agent capable of controlling the growth of a microorganism.

CLASS 11C, 32F₁ + F_{2a} + F_{2b} & 55E_a. I.C.-C07C 13/28. 92783.

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF SUBSTITUTED DERIVATIVES OF ADAMANTANE AND SALTS THEREOF.

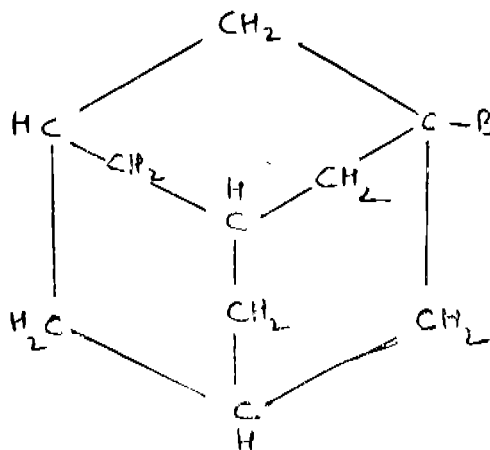
E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Application No. 92783 filed March 16, 1964.

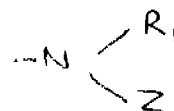
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

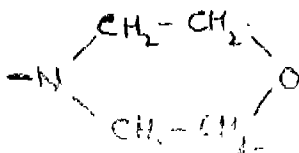
Process for preparing a compound selected from the group consisting of compounds of the formula shown in Fig. 6.



where B is selected from the group consisting of structure shown in Fig. 7.



where R₁ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; alkyl of 1 through 12 carbons; mono-substituted alkyl of 1 through 4 carbons wherein substituent is selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, alkoxy of 1 through 3 carbons, amino, alkylamino of 1 through 2 carbons, dialkylamino where each alkylamino has from 1 through 2 carbons, and hydroxyalkoxyalkyl where the alkoxy portion has from 1 through 3 carbons and the alkyl portion has from 1 through 4 carbons; alkenyl of 3 through 12 carbons having at least one methylene group between the nitrogen of the group -NZR₁ and the first unsaturation of said alkenyl group; alkynyl of 3 through 12 carbons having at least one methylene group between the nitrogen of the group -NZR₁ and the first unsaturation of said alkynyl group; cyclo-alkyl of 3 through 8 carbons; substituted cycloalkyl where the substituents are 1 through 2 alkyl groups of 1 through 2 carbons each; cycloalkylmethyl of 3 through 9 carbons; (substituted cycloalkyl) methyl where the substituents are 1 through 2 alkyl groups of

$$-N=C \begin{array}{l} \nearrow R_3 \\ \searrow R_4 \end{array}$$
$$-N \quad (CH_2)_n$$


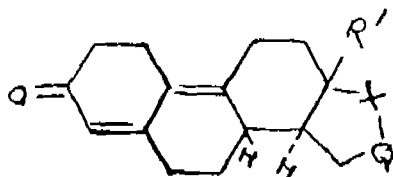
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,
367GI/75

$$\begin{array}{c} R_1 - A - C - Z \\ \quad \quad \quad \parallel \quad \parallel \\ \quad \quad \quad Z \quad \quad C - R_2 \\ \quad \quad \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \quad \quad \quad O \end{array}$$
$$\text{R} \cdot \text{A} - \underset{\text{N} - \text{OH}}{\overset{\parallel}{\text{C}}} - \text{NH}_2$$
$$\text{HO}-\overset{\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}}{\text{C}}-\text{R}^{\text{a}}$$
$$R-A-C \begin{array}{l} \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ N \quad N \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ C-R^2 \end{array}$$

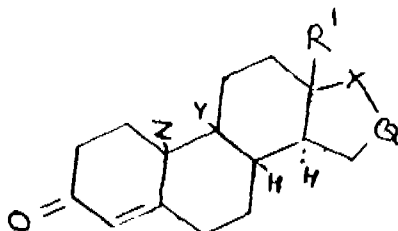
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for preparing a gonadlenone having the structure (I).



wherein R^1 is an n-alkyl group of from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, X is a carbonyl, hydroxymethylene, alkylenedioxymethylene, acyloxymethylene or alkylhydroxymethylene group, and Q is a methylene or ethylene group, X being a higher acyloxymethylene group when R^1 is a methyl group and Q a methylene group, and X being a saturated alkylhydroxymethylene group when R^1 is a propyl group; in which a compound of structure (II).



where R^1 and Q are as defined above, X is a carbonyl, hydroxymethylene, alkylenedioxymethylene, acyloxymethylene or alkylhydroxymethylene group, X being a higher acyloxymethylene group when R^1 is a methyl group and Q a methylene group, and X being a saturated alkylhydroxymethylene group when R^1 is a propyl group, one of Y and Z is bromine or chlorine and the other is hydrogen, is converted by dehydrohalogenation in known manner to form a 9, 10-ethylenic bond, and, if required, a compound in which X is hydroxymethylene is oxidised in known manner to a compound in which X is carbonyl, a compound in which X is carbonyl is reduced in known manner to a compound in which X is hydroxymethylene, a compound in which X is alkylenedioxymethylene is hydrolysed in known manner to a compound in which X is carbonyl or a compound in which X is hydroxymethylene is esterified in known manner to a compound in which X is acyloxymethylene.

CLASS 32F₁ +F₃b & 55E₁. I.C.-C09b 53/02. 94991.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-SUBSTITUTED 1-AMINOINDANE DERIVATIVES.

ASPRO-NICHOLAS LIMITED, OF 16, BERKELEY STREET, LONDON W.1, ENGLAND.

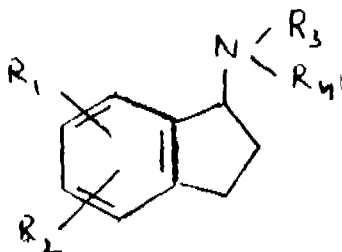
Application No. 94991 filed August 1, 1964.

Convention date August 2, 1963/(30832/63) U.K.

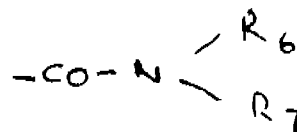
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

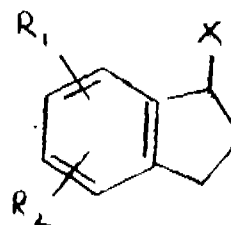
Process for preparing an aminoidane derivative represented by the general formula I.



wherein R_1 and R_2 , which may be the same or different, are each hydrogen, an alkyl radical containing 1 or 2 carbon atoms, a halogen atom, a hydroxy group or a lower alkoxy group; R_3 is hydrogen or a lower alkyl group; and R_4 is a cyclopropyl group or $-\text{CH}_2\text{C}=\text{C}-\text{R}_5$, R_5 being hydrogen, a lower alkyl group, a phenyl group, or a carboxylic amide group of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



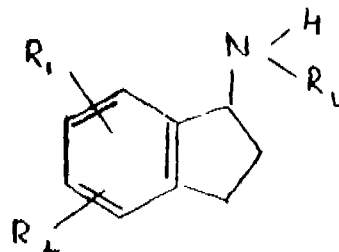
in which R_6 and R_7 , which may be the same or different, are each hydrogen or a lower alkyl group, which process comprises condensing a 1-haloindane of the general formula III.



wherein X is a halogen atom and R_1 and R_2 have the meanings hereinbefore defined, with an amine of the general formula IV.

$R_3\text{-NH}_2$

wherein R_3 has the meaning hereinbefore defined to form an aminoidane of the general formula V.



wherein R_1 , R_2 and R_3 have the meanings hereinbefore defined; and optionally submitting said compound of formula V to an alkylation reaction using an appropriate alkylating agent such as herein described to form an aminoidane of the general formula I. shown in the drawings, wherein R_4 is a lower alkyl group and R_1 , R_2 and R_3 have the meanings hereinbefore defined; and when a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt is required thereafter reacting the aminoidane so formed with an acid which will give the desired salt.

CLASS 11C & 55E₁. I.C.-C07G 11/00. 98417.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ANTHELVENCIN.

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, U.S.A.

Application No. 98417 filed March 12, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Process for producing anthelvincin which comprises cultivating an organism selected from the group consisting of *Streptomyces venezuelae* ATCC 14583, *Streptomyces venezuelae* ATCC 14584, and *Streptomyces venezuelae* ATCC 14585 in a culture medium containing assimilable sources of carbon, nitrogen, and inorganic salts, under submerged aerobic conditions until a substantial amount of anthelvincin is produced by said organism in said culture medium.

CLASS 40F. I.C.-C01g 49/06.

99565.

METHOD OF PREPARING IRON PREPARATION FOR ENHANCING ACTIVITY OF RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

KENKICHI TSUKAMOTO, NO. 462-1, TAKI, FUJI-
WARA-MACHI, SHIOYA-GUN, TOCHIGI-KEN, JAPAN.

Application No. 99565 filed May 18, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A method of preparing an iron preparation, used for actively enhancing the fundamental functions of the respiratory organs, wherein a composition containing of about :

70% $\text{FeO}, \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$

19% $\text{CoO} \cdot \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$

and the balance consisting of SiO_2 and Al_2O_3 is magnetized by methods as herein defined in a magnetic field of high intensity.

CLASS 32F₁ + F_{2a} + F_{2b}. I.C.-C07c 49/76.

99702.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SUBSTITUTED PHENYL ARYL KETONES.

AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF
685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK,
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

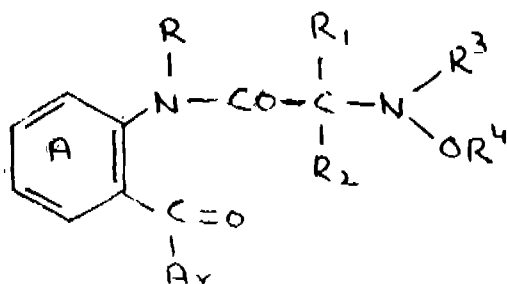
Application No. 99702 filed May 25, 1965.

Convention date—26 May, 1964 (21786/64) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A process for the preparation of *o*-(2-hydroxyamino-or 2-N-acyloxy-N-acylamino-acylamino)-phenyl aryl ketones of the formula shown in the accompanying drawings.



wherein ring A can be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more non-interfering substituents, e.g. one or two hydrogen, lower alkyl, chlorine, bromine, nitro, halo lower alkyl, e.g. trifluoromethyl or alkyl sulphonyl e.g. methyl sulphonyl groups; R is hydrogen, alkyl e.g. lower alkyl, or lower aralkyl; R¹ and R² are hydrogen or one or two alkyl e.g. lower alkyl, aralkyl e.g. lower aralkyl or aryl groups; R³ and R⁴ are either both hydrogen or both acyl e.g. acetyl; and Ar is an aryl group e.g. 1- or 2-naphthyl but preferably monocyclic aryl e.g. phenyl, phenyl substituted by one or more non-interfering groups such as halogen, e.g. chlorine or bromine, lower alkyl, alkoxy, halo-lower-alkyl e.g. trifluoromethyl or alkyl e.g. methyl sulphonyl. 2-or 3-furyl, 2-or 3-thienyl, or 2-, 3-or 4-pyridyl, in which hydroxylamine is reacted with an *o*-(2-substituted-acylamino)-phenyl aryl ketone in which the 2-substituent is subject to nucleophilic displacement by hydroxylamine and if required the *o*-(2-hydroxylamino-acylamino)-phenyl aryl ketone formed is acylated by method known *per se*, in the absence of an amount of strong acid which would be sufficient to cause cyclisation.

CLASS 32F**b**, I.C.-C07d 43/24.

100802.

A METHOD OF PREPARING QUINIDINE GALACTURONATE.

MUNDIPHARMA A G, OF KAISERSTRASSE 4, RHEINFELDEN, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 100802 filed July 27, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A method of preparing quinidine galacturonate or quinidine polygalacturonate which consists of reacting a compound selected from the group consisting of quinidine and its organic and inorganic acid salts with a compound selected from the group consisting of galacturonic acid, polygalacturonic acid, and their metallic salts, the latter prepared or not prepared *in situ*, in an organic solvent which will at least partially dissolve the components of the reaction, evaporating the solvent and recovering the reaction product.

CLASS 32F₈d. I.C.-C07c 49/00, 49/48; 167/00 & 169/00.
101484.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 17 α -ETHINYL-19-NOR-TESTOSTERONE AND ESTERS THEREOF.

SYNTEX CORPORATION, OF APARTADO 6307,
PANAMA, PANAMA.

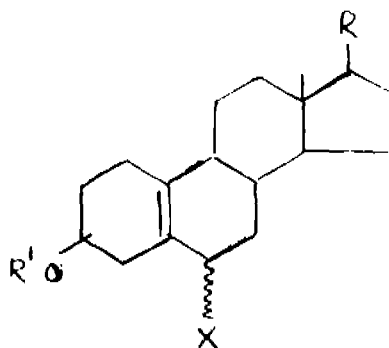
Application No. 101484 filed September 7, 1965.

Convention date October 2nd, 1964 (40,273/64) U.K.

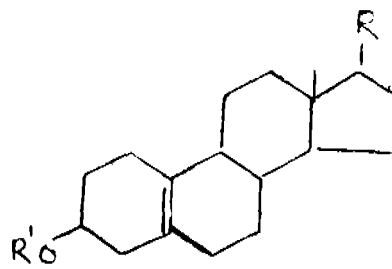
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

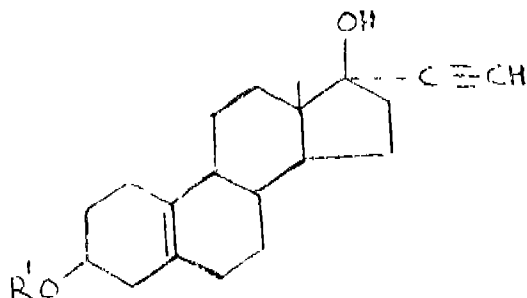
A process for preparing 17 α -ethynyl-19-nor-testosterone and esters thereof, which comprises eliminating the substituent at C-6 of a compound of general formula (1).



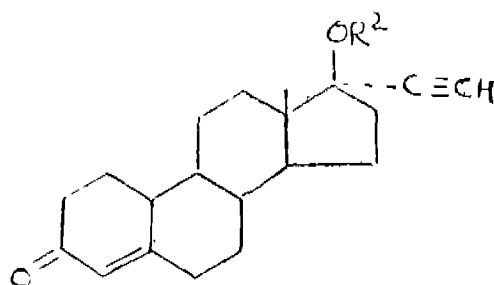
in which R is keto or ethylenedioxy; R' is hydrogen or an acyl group of less than 12 carbon atoms; and X is chlorine, bromine or an acyloxy group of less than 12 carbon atoms thus producing the corresponding $\Delta^5(10)$ -19-nor-androstenes of general formula (II).



in which R and R' have the meanings as given above, converting by conventional method as herein described, the said compounds (II) or esters thereof to 17 α -ethinyl $\Delta^5(10)$ -19-nor-androstene-3 β , 17 β -diol of formula (III) shown in Fig. 1.



by standard oxidative procedures and shifting of the double bond from C-5(10) to C-4 to give a compound of formula V. shown in Fig. 1.



in which R² is hydrogen, the said process characterised by the elimination of the said substituent at C-6 of compound (1) being effected by catalytic hydrogenolysis in a manner such as herein defined and if desired, converting in known manner the said 17-ethinyl product to the corresponding 17 α -ethinyl-17 β -acylates of said formula V in which R² is an acyl group.

CLASS 32F₁ + F_{3a} + F_{3b}. I.C.-C07c 87/36.

102662.

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF 4, 4-DIPHENYL-CYCLOHEXYLAMINES.

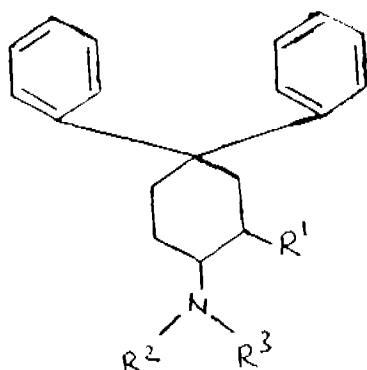
E. MERCK AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF FRANKFURTSTRASSE 250, DARMSTADT, GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC.

Application No. 102662 filed November 24, 1965.

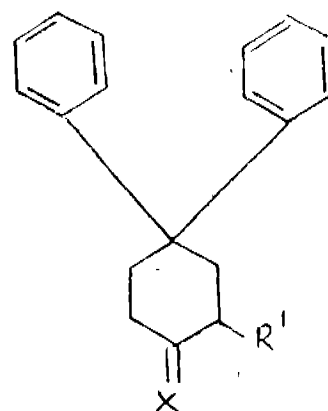
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 4,4-diphenyl-cyclohexylamines of formula I.



wherein R¹ is H or an alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl group each containing upto 6 carbon atoms, and R² and R³, which may be the same or different, are H or an alkyl or alkenyl group each with upto 8 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group with from 3 to 8 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group, the aliphatic part of which contains 1 to 4 carbon atoms and the aromatic part of which may, if desired, be substituted by a methylenedioxy group or mono- or poly-substituted with an alkyl group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, methoxy, ethoxy, hydroxy or chlorine, or R² and R³ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a pyrrolidine or piperidine ring which may, if desired, be substituted with a methyl or ethyl group, and the corresponding compounds in which the cyclohexane ring is unsaturated in the 2-3 position and/or the phenyl radicals substituted in the 4-position are substituted with a methylenedioxy groups or mono- or polysubstituted with an alkyl group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, methoxy, ethoxy, hydroxy or chlorine, and the acid addition and quaternary ammonium salts of the foregoing compounds which comprises reducing, using a reducing agent as herein defined, the compound of formula II.



where R¹ has the meaning as defined above, the phenyl group substituted in the 4-position are substituted with amethylenedioxy group or mono- or polysubstituted with an alkyl group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, methoxy, ethoxy, hydroxy, or chlorine and there may be a double bond in the 2, 3-position of the cyclohexane ring, and X is H, -NO₂, =NOH; NR²; H, -N=R³; H, NR²- acyl or another radical convertible to the group NR²R³ by reduction (R² R³ having the meanings as above), and R¹ is an alkylidene group with up to 8 carbon atoms or an aralkylidene group, the aliphatic part of which contains up to 4 carbon atoms and the aromatic part of which may be substituted by a methylenedioxy group or mono- or poly-substituted with an alkyl group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, methoxy, ethoxy, hydroxy or chlorine, whereafter the base is converted into a physiologically compatible acid addition or quaternary ammonium salt thereof by treatment with an acid or an alkylating agent.

CLASS 32F₁ + F_{3b}. I.C.-C07d 99/24.

103305.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW CEPHALOSPORIN COMPOUNDS HAVING ANTIBIOTIC ACTIVITY.

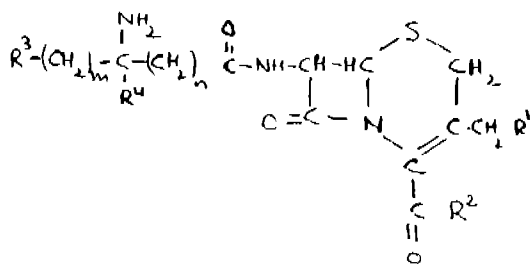
ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, U.S.A.

Application No. 103305 filed January 4, 1966.

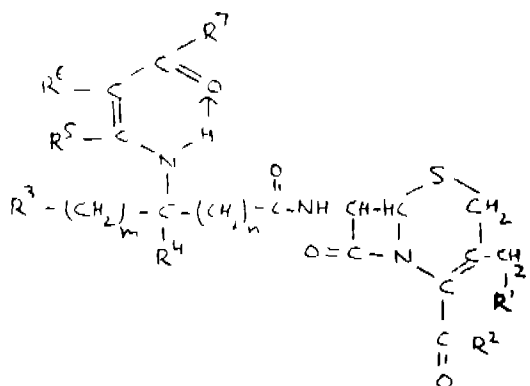
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing compounds represented by the formula I,



in which R^1 is acetoxy or pyridino; R^2 is OH when R^1 is acetoxy; R^3 is o when R^1 is pyridino; R^4 is C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_6 - C_{10} cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, thienyl, benzothienyl, furyl, benzofuryl, indolyl or pyridyl; R^5 is hydrogen, methyl, or ethyl and m and n are 0 or 1; which comprises hydrolyzing at a pH below 5 a compound represented by the formula II.



wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 m and n are as defined above; R^5 taken alone, is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or phenyl; R^6 , taken alone, is hydrogen, lower alkyl, phenyl-substituted lower alkyl, or phenyl; R^7 , taken alone, is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, or phenyl; R^8 and R^9 , when taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, complete a carbocyclic ring having the structure of benzene or naphthalene; and R^6 and R^7 , when taken together with the interconnecting carbon atoms, complete a C_6 - C_7 cycloaliphatic ring; to thereby remove the amine protecting group, and recovering the desired cephalosporanic acid derivative.

CLASS 55E₂ + E₄. I.C.-A61K 27/00. 103405.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THERAPEUTIC COMPOSITIONS.

EMANUEL REVICI, OF 1111 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 103405 filed January 13, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of therapeutic compositions effective against post traumatic shock, pain and hemorrhage, which comprises admixing—

- (i) a member selected from the group consisting of hexane hexols and disaccharides having an α -glucoside or a β -galactoside group in their molecule, or pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives thereof with acids or metals, and

- (ii) an alcohol of butane, wherein the relative proportion of ingredients (i) and (ii) vary from about 5 : 1 to 1 : 100 parts by weight.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₃b. I.C.-C07c 103/19; 103/86. 103815.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING NOVEL ESTERS OF 5-HYDROXYTETRACYCLINES.

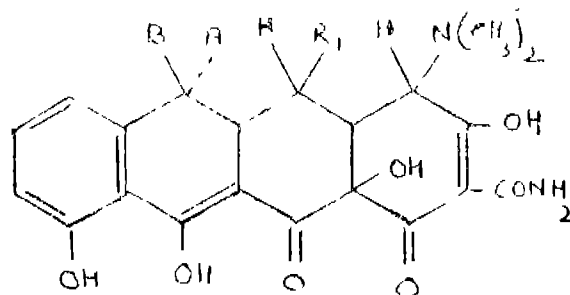
PFIZER INC., FORMERLY KNOWN AS CHAS PFIZER & CO INC., OF 235-EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 17, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 103815 filed February 8, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

An improved process for producing O⁵-acylated oxytetracyclines having the general formulae shown in the accompanying drawings.



wherein A is hydrogen or methyl; B is hydrogen, methyl or hydroxy; with the proviso that when B is hydroxy A is methyl and when B is methyl methyl A is hydrogen; A and B when taken together are methylene; R_1 is alkanoyloxy, phenoxy-alkanoyloxy or lower alkoxy-alkanoyloxy wherein the alkanoyloxy group has from 2 to 6 carbon atoms; and the acid addition and metal salts thereof, characterised by treating the corresponding O^{5a} monoacyl derivative of oxytetracycline no O⁵-acyl group, or a metal salt thereof, in aqueous solution with an alkali metal hydroxide or in alcoholic solution with an alkali metal alcoholate to convert the O^{5a}-acyl to an O⁵-acyl group and, if desired converting by methods such as herein described the compounds so formed to their acid addition and metal salts.

CLASS 40-I & 55F. I.C.-G01n 33/16, A61K 23/00. 104608.

METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF A COMPOSITION FOR IMMUNOCHEMICAL DETERMINATIONS OF ANTIGEN OR ANTIBODIES.

N. V. ORGANON, OF KLOOSTERSTRAAT 6, OSS, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 104608 filed March 29, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings.

Method for the preparation of a composition for immunochemical determinations of antigen or antibodies comprising the steps of adsorbing on the surface of a finely divided solid carrier a protein such as herein described which is inert to and does not take part in the immunochemical reaction, and then adsorbing on said carrier a member selected from the group consisting of an antigen and an antibody such as herein described.

CLASS 32F_b & 55E₁. I.C.-C07d 27/56.

108690.

METHOD FOR PREPARING 1-ACYL-3-INDOLYL ALIPHATIC ACID DERIVATIVES.

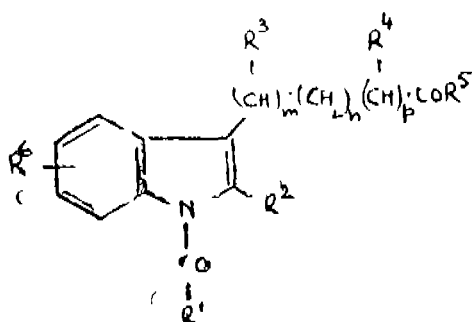
SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY LTD., OF 15, KITAHAMA-5-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Application No. 108690 filed January 2, 1967.

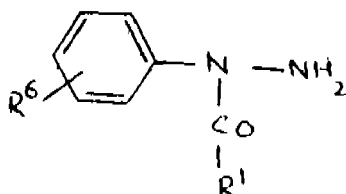
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

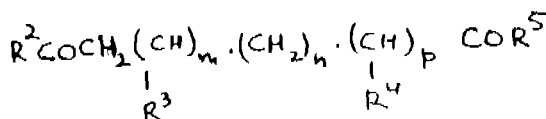
A process for producing 3-indolylaliphatic acid compound of the formula of Fig. 1.



wherein R¹ is an alkyl group, halogen-substituted alkyl group or alkenyl group having up to 10 carbon atoms; R² and R³ are, respectively, a hydrogen atom, or lower alkyl group; R⁴ is hydrogen, carboxy group or alkoxycarbonyl group; R⁵ is an alkoxy group having up to 4 carbon atoms, benzyloxy group, tetrahydro-pyranloxy group, hydroxy group, hydroxy group or amino group; R⁶ is a lower alkyl group, alkoxy group, alkylthio group, halogen atom or hydrogen atom; m and p are, respectively, 0 or 1; and n is 0 or an integer of from 1 to 3, which comprises reacting an N¹-acylated phenylhydrazine compound of the formula of Fig. 2.



wherein R¹ and R² have the same meanings as identified above with an aliphatic acid compound of the formula of Fig. 3.



wherein R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, m, n and p have the same meanings as identified above to yield the 3-indolyl aliphatic acid compound.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂b. I.C.-C07d 53/06.

109642.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1, 3-DIHYDRO-5-ARYL-2H-1, 4-BENZODIAZEPINE-2-ONES.

AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 109642 filed March 9, 1967.

Convention date May 26, 1964/(21786/64) U.K.

Divisional No. 99702 filed May 25, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 1, 3-dihydro-5-aryl-2H-1, 4-benzodiazepin-2-ones, which comprises subjecting an o-(2-hydroxyamino- or 2-N-acyloxy-N-acylamino-acylamino)-phenyl aryl ketone to ring closure in the presence of a conventional cyclising agent.

CLASS 32C & 55E₁. I.C.-C07G 11/00, C12d 9/00, A61K 19/00.

METHOD OF PRODUCING AN ANTIBIOTIC TENEBRIMYCIN.

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 740, SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 110093 filed April 5, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A method of producing an antibiotic tenebrimycin complex, tenebrimycin I, I', II, III, IV, V, VI, or mixtures thereof which comprises cultivating a *Streptomyces tenebrarius* microorganism in a culture medium containing assimilable sources of carbon, nitrogen, and inorganic salts under submerged aerobic conditions until a substantial amount of the desired antibiotic is produced by said microorganism in said culture medium and recovering said tenebrimycins from said culture medium by known method as herein defined.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂b & 55E₁. I.C.-C07d 51/76.

110525.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING AZASPIROALKANEDIONES.

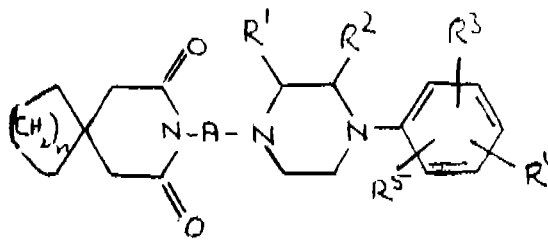
MEAD JOHNSON & COMPANY, OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 110525 filed May 4, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for preparing a compound having the formula (1) shown in Figure 1.



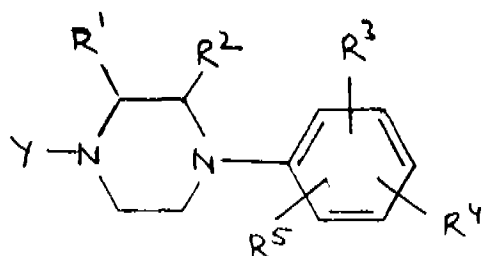
wherein R¹ and R² are hydrogen or methyl, R³, R⁴, and R⁵ are hydrogen, alkyl of up to 4 carbon atoms, loweralkoxy of up to 4 carbon atoms, lower alkylthio of up to 4 carbon atom, a, halogen trifluoromethyl, nitro, amino, akanoamido or alkylsulfonamido of up to 6 carbon atoms,

A is a divalent group linking the nitrogen atoms as shown through at least 2 carbon atoms and is selected from

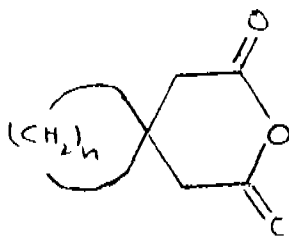
alkylene of 2 to 6 carbon atoms, oxalkylene of 4 to 6 carbon atoms wherein neither nitrogen—connecting carbon atom is linked to the oxygen atom is linked to the oxygen atom thereof, and 2-butylylene,

n is the integer 4 or 5.

and the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof which comprises reacting an amine of the formula (VII) shown in Figure 2,



wherein Y is hydrogen or the group H_2N-A and R^1 to R^5 and A are as defined above, with a spiro-substituted glutaric acid anhydride of the formula (II) shown in Figure 3.



wherein n is as defined above, when Y is the group H_2N-A , in the presence of a reaction inert solvent at a temperature above the ambient temperature, and, if desired, converting the compound so obtained to its pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts by method such as herein described.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂b. I.C.-C07d 31/24; 31/42.

110881.

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF NEW SUBSTITUTED AMINO PYRIDINES.

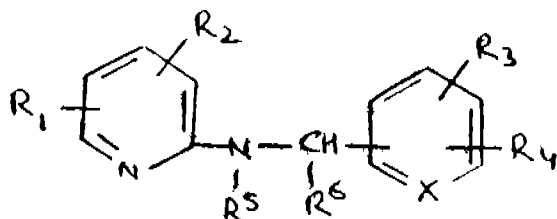
DEUTSCHE GOLD UND SILBER SCHEIDANSTALT VORMALS ROESSLER, FRANKFURT (MAIN), WEISFRAUENSTRASSE 9, POSTFACH 3993, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 110881 filed May 30, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

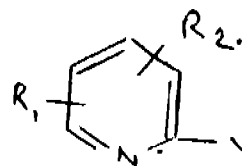
6 Claims.

A Process for the preparation of compounds having the formula shown in Fig. 2.

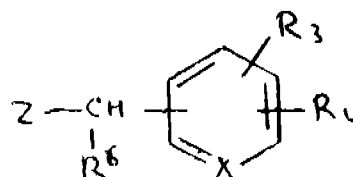


wherein one or several residues R_1 to R_4 represent amino groups which can be acylated or alkylated through low molecular residues, whereby those residues to R_1 to R_4 which do not represent any amino-groups, can mean nitro groups which can be converted into amino groups when desired, hydrogen

or halogen atoms, or low molecular alkyl-trifluoro methyl, cyano, thicyano-, mercapto, low molecular alkylthio acylthio-, hydroxy-low molecular alkoxy, methylene dioxy, acylaloxo-, nitro-carboxy-carbalkoxy or carbamoyl groups, R_5 represents a hydrogen atom or an acyl residue, R_6 a hydrogen atom, a low molecular alkyl or an aralkyl groups and X represents either a nitrogen atom or the CH group the low molecular groups having upto 8 carbon atoms and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof wherein a compound of formula shown in Fig. 6.



where R_1 and R_2 are as defined before and Y represents NH , R_3 molecular alkoxy, a phenoxy group or the groups R_4 $-SO_2-CH_3$ or SO_2W , in which W stands for H or an alkali metal, is reacted with a compound of formula shown in Figure 4.



wherein R_3 , R_4 and R_5 are as defined before, Z stands for Hal NH in which

R_6 is as defined before or the group OR_7 , in which R_7 stands for hydrogen, a low molecular alkyl group or a phenol group with the proviso that both Y and Z are not the same, whereafter the pharmaceutically acceptable salts are prepared in a conventional manner.

CLASS 32F₂a. I.C.-C07c 103/19.

111082.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW INTERMEDIATES USEFUL FOR PREPARING 7-SUBSTITUTED TETRACYCLINES.

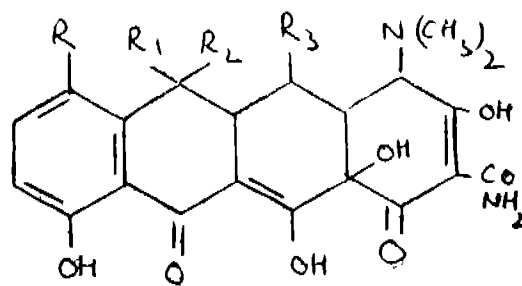
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, AT WAYNE, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 111082 filed June 13, 1967.

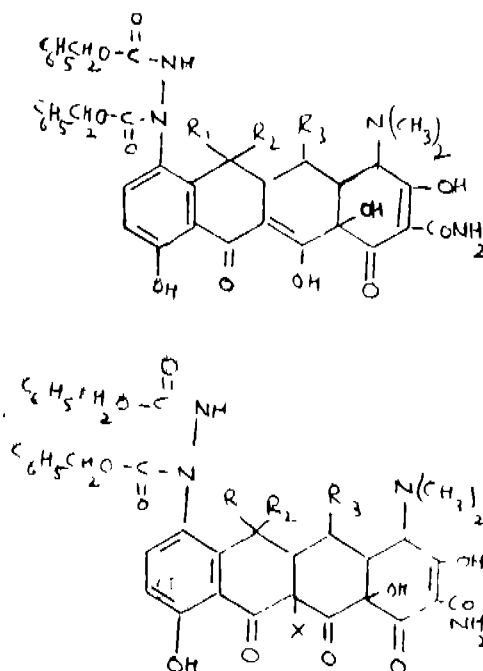
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula IA'.



characterized by reacting a compound of the formula IB or IIB.



wherein R_1 is hydrogen, α -methyl or β -methyl; R_2 is hydrogen or β -hydroxy with the proviso that when R_1 is β -methyl then R_2 is hydrogen; R_3 and R_4 taken together is methylene; R_5 is hydrogen or hydroxy with the proviso that when R_5 is hydroxy then R_1 is methyl or R_1 and R_5 taken together is methylene; and X is chloro, bromo or fluoro, with formaldehyde in the presence of a reducing agent.

CLASS 32F₁ + F_{3b} & 55E₄. I.C.-C07d 27/56, 27/70.
111487.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 1-ACYL-3-INDOLYL ALIPHATIC ACID DERIVATIVES.

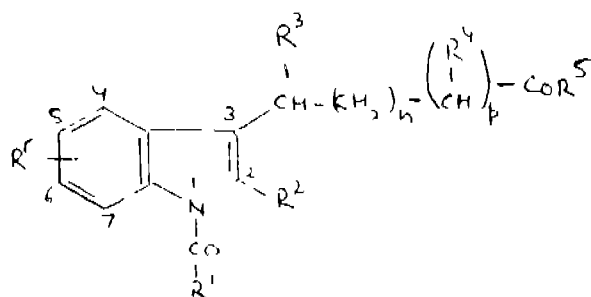
SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY, LTD., OF 15, KITAHAMA-5-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA JAPAN.

Application No. 111487 filed July 13, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

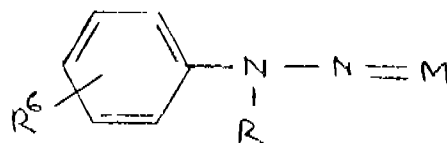
2 Claims.

A process for the production of a novel 1-acyl-3-, indolyl aliphatic acid derivatives of the general formula I.

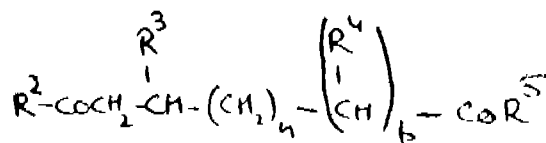


wherein R^1 is a non-substituted, or a halogen-, alkyl- or phenyl-substituted or benzene ring-condensed, saturated or unsaturated mono- or poly-alicyclic group, or an alkyl group substituted by said alicyclic group; R^2 and R^3 are individually a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl group upto 3 carbon atoms; R^4 is a hydrogen atom; R^5 is a hydroxy, alkoxy, tetrahydropyranyloxy or

amino group; R^6 is an alkyl, alkoxy or alkylthio group or a halogen or hydrogen atom; p is 0 or 1; and n is 0 or an integer of 1 to 3, which comprises: reacting a compound (or a salt thereof) of the formula B,



wherein R_6 is as defined hereinbefore, R is -COR₁ and M is H₂, with a compound of the formula III.



wherein R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , n and p are as defined above and R^4 is hydroxy or hydroxycarbonyl group.

CLASS 32F₁ + F_{3d}. I.C.-C07c 143/78.

112673.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING BENZENESULFONYL-UREAS.

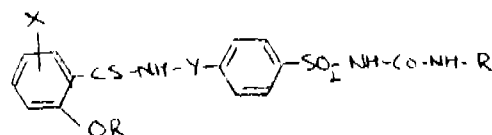
HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft (FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING) OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 112673 filed October, 6, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

Process for preparing benzenesulfonyl-ureas of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



in which Y represents -CH₂CH₂-, -CH(CH₃)-, CH₃- or -CH₂CH(CH₃)-

R represents alkyl containing 1-5 carbon atoms, preferably methyl, low molecular weight alkenyl, methoxymethyl, ethoxymethyl, methoxyethyl or ethoxyethyl,

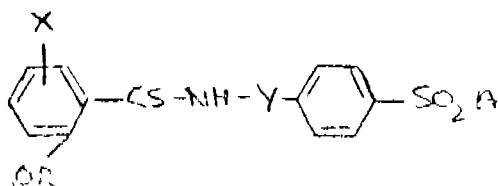
X represents halogen, preferably chlorine, low molecular weight alkyl, preferably methyl, low molecular weight alkoxy, preferably methoxy or trifluoromethyl,

R^1 represents

- alkyl containing 3-6 carbon atoms,
- cycloalkyl containing 5-8 carbon atoms,
- cyclohexenyl, methylcyclohexenyl,
- cyclohexyl substituted by 1-2 alkyl groups, the alkyl groups containing each 1-2 carbon atoms and standing preferably in the 4-position of the cyclohexyl radical,
- chlorocyclohexyl, lower alkoxy-cyclohexyl,

- (f) endomethylene-cyclohexyl, endomethylene-cyclohexenyl, endomethylene-cyclohexylmethyl or endomethylene-cyclohexenylmethyl,
 (g) nortricycyl,
 (h) adamantyl,

and their physiologically tolerable salts, which process comprises reacting a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 1A.



wherein X, R and Y have the meanings as given above and wherein A represents the radical of a carbamic acid derivative selected from the group consisting of isocyanates, carbamic acid esters, thiocarbamic acid esters, ureas, semicarbazides and semicarbazones with R^1 substituted amines or their salts, and if desired, converting the reaction products so obtained into physiologically acceptable salts by treatment with an alkaline agent.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂b. I.C.-C07C 103/22. 112778.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-(TERT-AMINOALKYL) AMIDE DERIVATIVES.

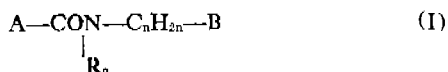
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, AT WAYNE, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 112778 filed October 18, 1967.

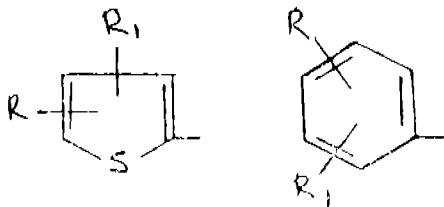
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process of preparing compounds of the following general formula :



wherein R_a are hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms or alkenyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms; n is an integer of from 2 to 4; A is group of the formula shown in Fig. 1. or 2 of the accompanying drawings,



wherein R_1 , R_2 are hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms or halogen such as chlorine and bromine and B is 1-aryl-4-piperazinyl; 4-aryl-piperidino or 4-aryl-3, 6-dihydro-1 (2H) pyridyl except that when B is 1-aryl-4-piperazinyl, A may not be phenyl or substituted phenyl and the non-toxic pharmaceutically acceptable acid-addition salts thereof characterized by reacting a compound of the formula :



wherein A is as defined hereinabove and Y is a reactive moiety being an acid halide, an ester, an anhydride or an amide with a compound of the formula :



and wherein Z is $\text{H}-\text{N}-\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n}-\text{B}$ or a group convertible thereinto and wherein

R_2

R_2 , n and B are as defined above and, if desired, forming by known methods the non-toxic pharmaceutically acceptable acid-addition salts of the compounds of formula I.

CLASS 1E. I.C.-C13b 1/06, 1/00.

117371.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF MODIFIED WAXY STARCH USEFUL AS PLASMA EXPANDER.

AMERICAN HOSPITAL SUPPLY CORPORATION, OF 1740 RIDGE AVENUE, EVANSTON, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 117371 filed August 21, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims. No drawings.

A process of preparing a modified waxy starch, which constitutes a plasma expander of predetermined intravascular persistence, characterized by the steps of :

(a) subjecting a water suspension of starch while in gelatinized condition to hydrolysis at a low acid pH such as a pH of 2-3, to reduce the inherent viscosity of the starch and controlling the rate of the hydrolysis to permit the progress of the hydrolysis to be followed analytically,

said starch being a waxy starch composed of at least 90% of amylopectin and the balance of amylose, and said hydrolysis being terminated at a preselected end point within the inherent viscosity range of 0.19 to 0.27 dl./gm. at 25°C.; and also

(b) etherifying said starch with an alkylene oxide selected from the group consisting of ethylene oxide and propylene oxide to introduce, respectively, a hydroxy-ethyl or propyl group,

said etherification being carried out under basic pH conditions, such as at a basic pH of 11-13, either prior to or after said hydrolysis, without substantially changing the inherent viscosity of said starch, until a preselected substitution within the DS range of 0.68 to 0.78 is obtained.

CLASS 32F.b. I.C.-C07d 99/24.

119706.

PROCESS OF PREPARING Δ^2 AND Δ^4 -CEPHALOSPORIN COMPOUNDS.

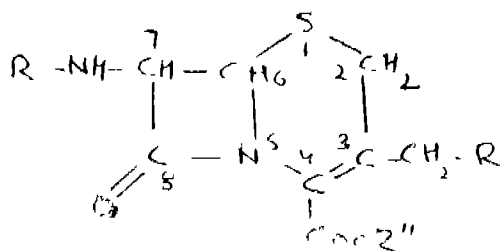
ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 740, SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 119706 filed February 5, 1969.

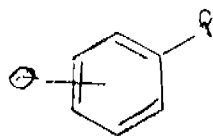
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

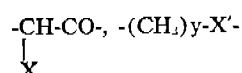
A process for preparing compounds of the formula XIV.



wherein R is hydrogen or a substituted phenyl group of formula A,



where Q is hydrogen, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, C_1 to C_3 -alkyloxy, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, chloro, bromo, fluoro, trifluoromethyl, α amino- C_1 to C_3 -alkyl, carboxymethyl ($HOOCH_2$ -) or carboxamidomethyl (H_2NCOCH_2 -) and P is selected from



$(CH_2)_z-CO-$, or $-CH=CH-CO-O'$, where X is selected from amino, a protected amino, hydroxy, C_1 to C_3 -alkyloxy, carboxyl, or C_1 to C_3 -alkanoyloxy; X' oxygen, sulphur or a chemical bond, and y is an integer of from 0 to 2, and z is an integer of from 1 to 3;

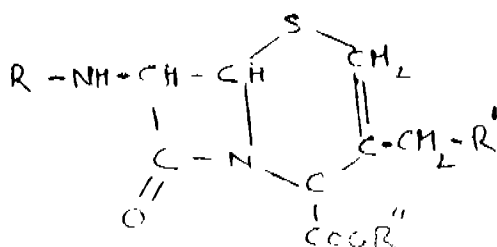
R' is cyano or $-OY$ where Y is C_1 to C_{10} -alkyl,

C_8 to C_{10} -alkenyl, C_8 to C_{10} -alkynyl, C_6 to C_7 -cycloalkyl, C_6 to C_7 -cycloalkyl- C_1 to C_3 -alkyl, C_2 to C_{10} -haloalkyl, C_8 - C_{10} -haloalkenyl, and C_8 - C_{10} haloalkynyl where the halogen is fluorine,

chlorine, bromine, or iodine, C_1 to C_3 -alkyl-X- C_1 to C_3 -alkyl where X is oxygen or sulfur,

C_2 to C_4 alkanoyloxy- C_1 to C_3 -alkyl, C_1 to C_3 -alkanoyl- C_1 to C_3 -alkyl, (furyl)- C_1 to C_3 -alkyl, (thienyl)- C_1 to C_3 -alkyl, 3' tetrahydrofuryl tetrahydrofuryl- C_1 to C_3 alkyl phenyl, benzyl, and phenylethyl, and phenyl, benzyl, and phenylethyl substituted on ring carbon atoms thereof with C_1 to C_3 -alkyl, C_1 to C_3 -alkyloxy, C_1 to C_3 -alkyloxycarbonyl, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, nitro, cyano, or trifluoromethyl;

and R'' is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a zwitterionic charge, a salt with pharmaceutically acceptable cation, and C_1 to C_3 -tert-alkyl, C_3 to C_7 -tert-alkenyl, C_6 to C_7 -tert-alkynyl, benzyl, methoxybenzyl, nitrobenzyl, benzhydryl, phthalimidomethyl, succinimidomethyl, trimethylsilyl, and phenacyl ester groups which comprises by reacting the corresponding Δ^2 -compounds of formula XIV'



where R, R' and R'' are defined as above with a conventional oxidizing agent to produce the corresponding Δ^6 sulfoxide and the reducing to produce said Δ^2 -cephalosporin ester compound.

CLASS 32F.b. I.C.-C07d 7/34.

122524.

A METHOD OF PREPARING NOVEL DERIVATIVES OF CHROMANE.

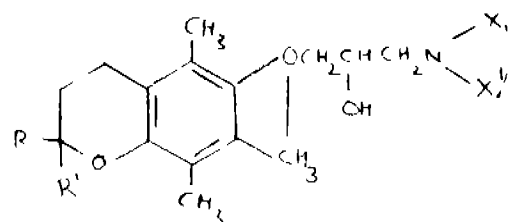
SPOFA SPOJENE PODNIKY PRO ZDRAVOTNICKOU VYROBU, OF PRAHA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Application No. 122524 filed July 29, 1969.

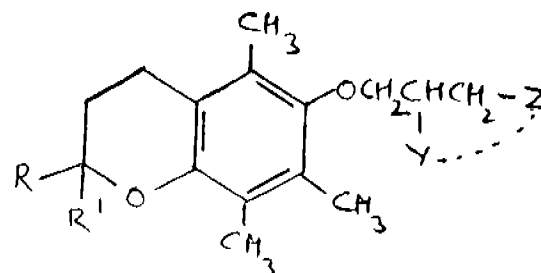
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

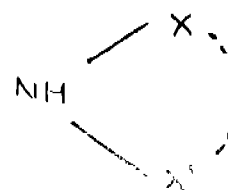
A method of preparing novel derivatives of chromane of the general formula I.



wherein R stands for a hydrogen atom or for a straight or branched alkyl with 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R^1 for a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, X^1 signifies a hydrogen atom, alkyl, aryl or aralkyl with 1 to 8 carbon atoms, and X^2 signifies a hydrogen atom, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl or cycloalkyl with 1 to 12 carbon atoms, whereat the substituents X^1 and X^2 , united as the case may be with a bond $-C-C-$, $-C-O-C-$ or $-C-N-C$, can form together with a nitrogen atom a heterocyclic ring, so as of the addition salts thereof with inorganic or organic acids, characterized in that a compound of the general formula II.



wherein R and R^1 have the same signification as in the formula I, Y stands for a hydroxyl, and Z for an atom of chlorine or bromine, or said substituents united one another form an oxide bridge $-O-$, is reacted with an amino compound of the general formula III.



wherein X and X^2 have the same signification as in the formula I, or said substituents represent a phthalic or succinic acid residue, whereupon the formed derivative of chromane, upon a contingent hydrogenolysis or hydrolysis and/or a reductive alkylation, is converted into the corresponding addition salt by neutralization with an inorganic or organic acid.

CLASS 32F.b. I.C.-C07d 99/24.

124039.

PROCESS FOR THE ACYLATION OF 6-AMINOPENICILLANIC AND 7-AMINOCEPHALOSPORANIC ACIDS.

PFIZER INC., FORMERLY KNOWN AS CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 17, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

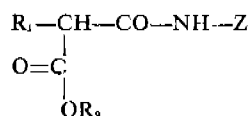
Application No. 124039 filed November 14, 1969.

Convention date May 8, 1969/(23618/69) U.K.

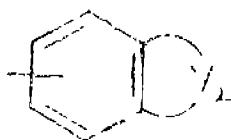
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

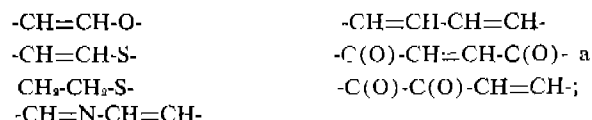
An improved process for preparing a compound of the formula XII.



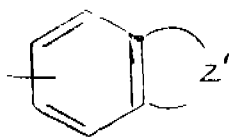
wherein R_1 is selected from the group consisting of thienyl, furyl, pyridyl, phenyl, and substituted phenyl wherein the substituent is selected from the group consisting of (lower)-alkyl, chloro, bromo, (lower) alkoxy, di (lower) alkylamino and trifluoromethyl; and R_2 is selected from the group consisting of phenyl and substituted phenyl wherein the substituent is selected from the group consisting of at least one of chloro, bromo, fluoro, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyl, carbo (lower) alkoxy, nitro, and di(lower)-alkyl amino, furyl, quinolyl, methyl substituted quinolyl, phenazinyl, 9, 10-anthraquinonyl, phenanthrenequinonyl, anthracenyl, phenanthryl, (1, 3-benzodioxyl), 3-(2-methyl-4-pyronyl), 3-(4-pyronyl) and N-(methylpyridyl); the compound of formula IV.



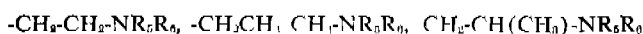
where Y_2 is selected from the group consisting of :



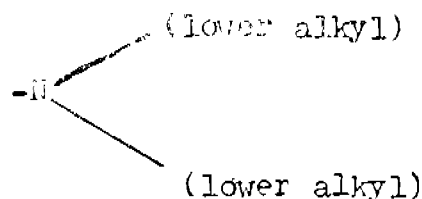
and the compound of formula V.



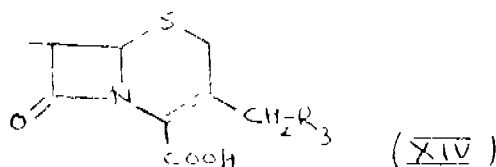
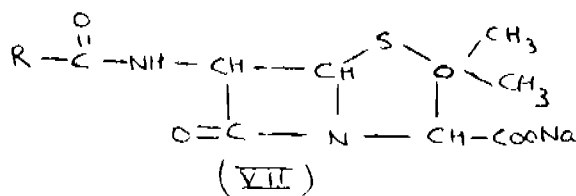
where Z' is lower alkylene and is selected from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_4-$ and $-(CH_2)_6-$ and substituted derivatives thereof wherein the substituent is selected from the group consisting of methyl, chloro and bromo; benzyl and substituted benzyl wherein the substituent is selected from the group consisting of chloro, bromo, fluoro, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyl, carbo (lower) alkoxy, nitro, and di(lower) alkylamino; phthalimidomethyl, benzohydril, trityl, cholesterol, alkenyl having up to 8 carbon atoms; alkynyl having up to 8 carbon atoms; (1-indanyl) methyl, (2-indanyl)-methyl, furylmethyl, pyridylmethyl, (2-pyrrolidono) methyl, (4-imidazolyl) methyl, [2,2-di(lower alkyl)-1, 3-dioxolon-4-yl]-methyl, cycloalkyl and (lower alkyl) substituted cycloalkyl having from 3 to 7 carbon atoms in the cycloalkyl moiety; bicyclo [4.4.0] decyl, thujyl, fenchyl, isofenchyl, 7-adamantanyl, *ac*-indanyl and substituted derivatives thereof wherein the substituent is selected from the group consisting of methyl, chloro and bromo; *ac*-tetrahydronaphthyl and substituted derivatives thereof wherein the substituent is selected from the group consisting of methyl, chloro and bromo; alkyl and substituted lower alkyl wherein the substituent is selected from the group consisting of at least one of chloro, bromo, fluoro, nitro, carbo (lower alkoxy), lower alkanoyl, lower alkoxy and cyano;



and $-CH(CH_3)-CH_2-NR_3R_4$ wherein $-NR_3R_4$ is selected from the group consisting of NH (lower alkanoyl), the group of formula VI.

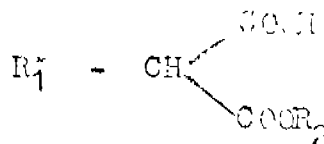


wherein the (lower alkyl) groups may be alike or different; and $-N$ (lower alkyl) anilino; and $-(lower\ alkylene-Y_1)$ wherein (lower alkylene) contains from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; and Y_1 is selected from the group consisting of azetidino, N-(lower) pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, N-(lower alkyl) piperazino, pyrrolidino, imidazo, 2-imidazolino, 2, 5-dimethylpyrrolidino, 1, 4, 5, 6-tetrahydropyrimidino, 4-methylpiperidino and 2, 6-dimethylpiperidino; and Z is selected from the group consisting of compounds of formula VII and XIV.



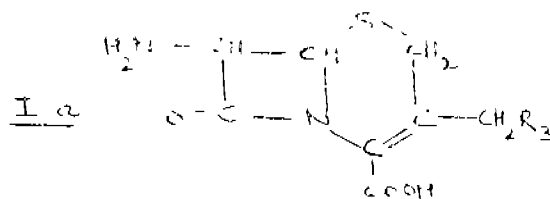
wherein R_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, and acetoxy, and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, which comprises

(a) reacting at a temperature of from about -10° to about $50^\circ C$. in a reaction-inert solvent as herein defined, an arylmalonic acid halfester of the formula XV,



where R_1 and R_2 are as defined above, with a hexahalocyclo-tri-phosphatriazine selected from the group consisting of hexachlorocyclo-tri-phosphatriazine and hexabromocyclo-tri-phosphatriazine, and

(b) thereafter reacting the product thus produced with an amino acid compound selected from the group consisting of compounds of formulae I and IA.



wherein R₆ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy and acetoxy, at a temperature of from about 10° to about 50°C. in a reaction-inert solvent and if desired, preparing by methods known *per se* the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂b & 55E₄. I.C.-C07d 99/16. 124452.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW BACTERIAL ACID ADDITION SALTS OF AMINO PENICILLINS AND ESTERS AND AMIDES THEREOF.

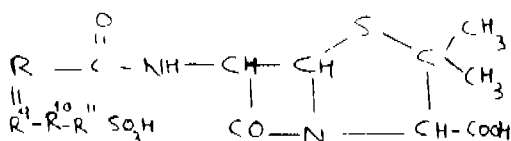
AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF
685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK,
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 124452 filed December 16, 1969.

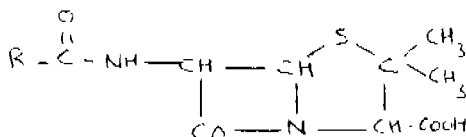
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A process for the preparation of new bactericidal acid addition salts of an amino penicillin having the general formula



or an ester or amide thereof, or the free base corresponding thereto, in which R is an amino containing aliphatic or aromatic residue R⁹ is a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, such as herein described, R¹⁰ is an oxygen atom or a direct bond and R¹¹ is a phenylene or alkylene (e.g. lower alkylene) group, characterised in that an aqueous solution of an aminopenicillin of general formula XV.



or its salt, ester or amide where R is as defined above is treated at pH 0.5 to 3.5 with a sulphonic acid having the general formula $R^9R^{10}-R^{11}-SO_3H$ or a salt thereof in which R^9 , R^{10} and R^{11} are as defined above and the precipitate of the acid addition salt is isolated, and if desired the acid addition salt is treated with a weak base or in a weakly basic medium such as herein described, to give the free base form of the aminopenicillin.

CLASS 32F₃b. I.C.-C07d 99/02 125611.

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF QUATERNARY AMMONIUM SALTS.

THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LIMITED, OF 183-
193 EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W.1, ENGLAND.

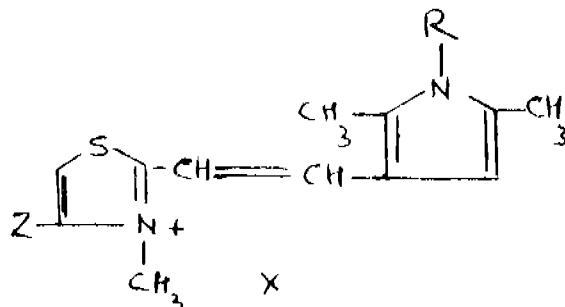
Application No. 125611 filed March 6, 1970.

Convention date March 7, 1969/(12158/69) U.K.

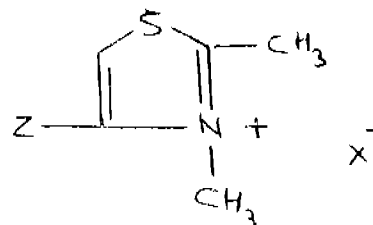
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

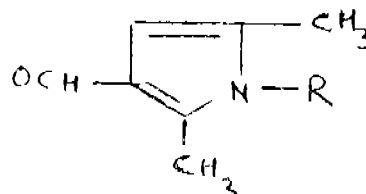
A method of preparing a pyrrolylthiazolium salt of the formula (I).



wherein R is alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms or is an optionally substituted phenyl group, Z is phenyl, *p*-halophenyl, *p*-alkoxyphenyl wherein the alkoxy has 1 to 6 carbon atoms, biphenyl, *p*-alkoxybiphenyl wherein the alkoxy has 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or naphthyl and X⁻ is the anion of a pharmaceutically acceptable acid, characterised in that a thiazolium compound of the formula (II).



is reacted with an aldehyde of the formula (III),



wherein R, Z and X- are defined above, followed by, if desired, conversion by methods are herein described of the salt of the above formula (I) into the salt of another said.

CLASS 32F_{9d} + F_{3c}, I.C.-C07C 125/02. 125803.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CYANOALKYLALDOXIME CARBAMATES.

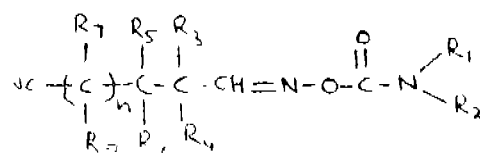
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, AT WAYNE,
NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 125803 filed March 20, 1970.

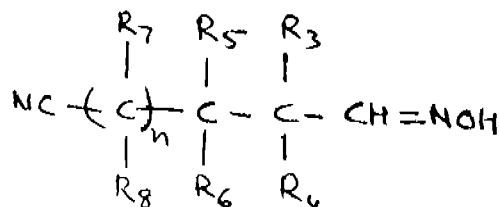
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process of preparing cyanoalkylaldoxime carbamates of the formula I.



wherein R_1 and R_2 are each selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, and allyl, provided that when either R_1 or R_2 is hydrogen, the other substituent must be lower alkyl or allyl, R_3 , R_4 , R_5 , R_6 , R_7 and R_8 are each selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, hydrogen, and phenyl, and n is 0 or 1, characterized by reacting cyanoalkylaldehyde of the formula II.



wherein R_3 , R_4 , R_5 , R_6 and R_7 are as defined before with an isocyanate of formula $\text{NR}_8\text{R}_9\text{CO}$.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂a. I.C. C07c 91/08.

126636.

PREPARATION OF PROPANOLAMINE DERIVATIVES.

PFIZER CORPORATION, OF CALLE 154, AVENIDA SANTA ISABEL, COLON, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA AND HAVING A COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT AT 102 RUE LEON THEODOR, JETTE, BRUSSELS 9, BELGIUM.

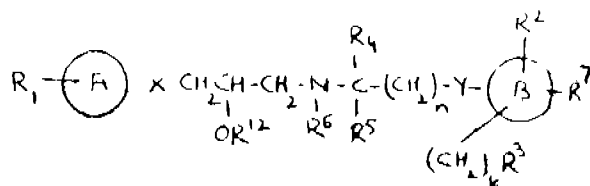
Application No. 126636 filed May 12, 1970.

Addition to No. 124020.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

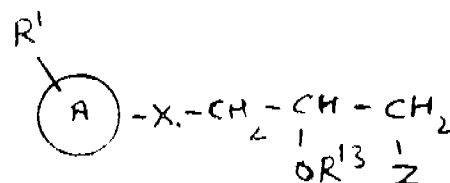
6 Claims.

1. A process for the preparation of compounds of the formula

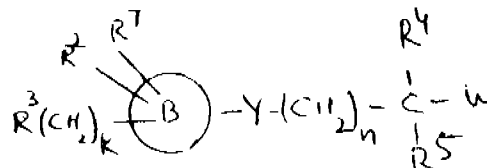


and the pharmaceutically-acceptable acid addition salts thereof wherein rings A and B are both naphthyl or when either ring A or B is naphthyl the other ring is phenyl, R^1 is hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, phenyl, or phenyl lower alkyl; R^2 and R^7 are the same or different and are hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl, or lower alkoxy; R^3 is carboxy, lower alkoxy, carbonyl, formyl, lower alkanoyl, sulfo, sulfinyl, lower alkoxy, sulfonyl, lower alkoxy, sulfinyl, cyano, azido, lower alkyl substituted hydrazino, nitro, trifluoromethyl, $\text{CONR}^9\text{R}^{10}$, $\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^9\text{R}^{10}$, $\text{CONHN}^9\text{R}^{10}$, or $\text{SONHN}^9\text{R}^{10}$, where R^9 and R^{10} are the same or different and are hydrogen, lower alkyl, or phenyl, or when taken together with the nitrogen atom or which they are attached complete a hetero-cyclic group which is pyrrolidino, piperidino, piperazino, or morpholino; R^4 and R^5 are the same or different and are hydrogen or lower alkyl R^6 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkanoyl or benzyl when R^{11} is hydrogen, lower alkanoyl or aryl; X is oxygen, or sulfur; Y is oxygen, sulfur, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, methylene or $\text{N}(\text{R}^{11})_2$ wherein R^{11} is hydrogen and lower alkyl, n is from 0 to 3 when Y is methylene and n is 1 to 3 when Y is other than methylene; and K is from 0 to 2 and when rings A and B are both phenyl, X and Y are both oxygen, R^2 is lower alkyl, phenyl, halogen or lower alkoxy, R^3 and R^4 are the same or different and are hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy, R^5 is $\text{CONR}^9\text{R}^{10}$ wherein R^9 and R^{10} are the same or different and are hydrogen, lower alkyl or phenyl R^6 is hydrogen or lower alkyl, R^7 is hydrogen,

R^8 is hydrogen or benzyl R^{12} is hydrogen, n is 1, 2 or 3 and K is zero or 1, characterized by (a) reacting a compound of the formula XIV.



with a compound of the formula XV.



wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , X, Y, K and n are as defined above wherein when R^{13} is hydrogen when Z is halogen or other suitable leaving group such as $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{SO}_2\text{O}$ - or $\phi\text{-CH}_2\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{-SO}_2\text{O}$ - or R^{14} and Z when taken together form a single bond W is -NHR^6 is hydrogen or wherein when W is Z as defined above Z is W as defined above, and if desired converting the compound so formed to the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof by methods known *per se*.

CLASS 55E₁+F. I.C.-A61K 23/00, C12K 5/00.

127368.

A METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF A VACCINE CONTAINING VIRAL ANTIGENS.

THE WELCOME FOUNDATION LIMITED OF 183-193, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W.1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 127368 filed July 2, 1970.

Convention date July 3, 1969./(33605/69) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A method for the preparation of a vaccine containing viral antigens, which comprises culturing a heteroploid human epithelial liver cell line, such as line WRL 68 as hereinbefore defined, which forms individually separated islands or discrete clumps when cultured in a growth medium such as herein described, has a morphology closely resembling that of hepatocytes of the human liver and a generation time not more than 24 hours, manifests increased production of glycogen in the presence of 1% glucose in the medium, and is capable of supporting viruses, by maintaining the cells in a nutrient culture medium such as herein before described, incubating the culture at about 37°C, and thereafter cultivating viruses by inoculating the cell line or its culture with a virus to which the cells are susceptible, and culturing the cell line, as herein-before defined, and the viruses so obtained are further processed in a known manner such as herein described to provide a purified or attenuated strain and a live vaccine.

CLASS 32F₂a. I.C.-C07C 49/76, 49/82.

128006.

A PROCESS FOR THE RESOLUTION OF DL-5-[3-TERT-BUTYLAMINO)-2-HYDROXY-PROPOXY]-3, 4-DIHYDRO-1(2H) NAPHTHALENONE.

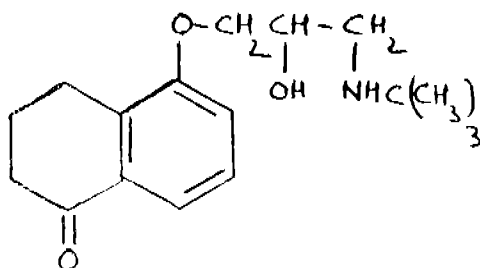
WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY, FORMERLY KNOWN AS WARNER-LAMBERT PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY, AT TABOR ROAD, MORRIS PLAINS, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 128006 filed August 12, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for resolving the racemate DL-5-[3-*tert*-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-3, 4-dihydro-1(2H) naphthalenone having the formula as shown in the accompanying drawing.



into its optical isomers which comprises the steps of :

a. treating an alcoholic solution of said racemate with 1-tartaric acid to obtain a crystalline 1-tartrate (+) salt which when dissolved in methanol has the following optical rotation :

$$[\alpha]_{589}^{24} = +1.92 \pm 0.1; [\alpha]_{436}^{24} = +6.40 \pm 0.1^{\circ}$$

b. converting the 1-tartrate (+) salt to the free base by treatment with an alkali metal hydroxide in chloroform and the hydrochloride salt of which has the following optical rotation :

$$[\alpha]_{589}^{24} = +19.6^{\circ} \pm 0.7; [\alpha]_{436}^{24} = 38.9^{\circ} \pm 1.4^{\circ}$$

c. partitioning the mother liquor remaining from step (a) between a mixture of chloroform and alkali metal hydroxide to obtain a residue which is then dissolved in alcohol to which d-tartaric acid is added to obtain the corresponding d-tartrate (—) salt having the following optical rotation in methanol :

$$[\alpha]_{589}^{24} = -1.93^{\circ} \pm 0.1; [\alpha]_{436}^{24} = -6.32^{\circ} \pm 0.1^{\circ}$$

d. then treating the d-tartrate (—) with chloroform and alkali metal hydroxide to obtain the corresponding free form of (—) isomer, the hydrochloride of which has the following optical rotation :

$$[\alpha]_{589}^{24} = -19.6^{\circ} \pm 0.7; [\alpha]_{436}^{24} = -38.9^{\circ} \pm 1.4^{\circ}$$

and converting the (+) and/or (—) isomer by known methods to their nontoxic pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts.

CLASS 32F₁+F_{3a}+F_{3d} & 55E₄. I.C.-C07c 87/12, 87/28.

129404.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A PROPANOLAMINE COMPOUND.

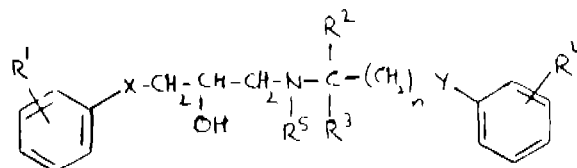
Pfizer Corporation, of Calle 15^a Avenida, Santa Isabel, Colon, Republic of Panama.

Application No. 129404 filed November, 26, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing a propanolamine compound having the formula I.



Where R¹ is a carboxyamido, lower alkoxy-carbonylamino or carbamoyl group, which may be separated from the phenyl ring by a methylene or ethylene group;

R² and R³ are each a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group;

R⁴ is a carboxyamido, sulphonamido, lower alkoxy-carbonylamino, carbamoyl or sulphamoyl group which may be separated from the phenyl ring by a methylene or ethylene group;

R⁵ is a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl or alkanoyl group; or a benzyl group;

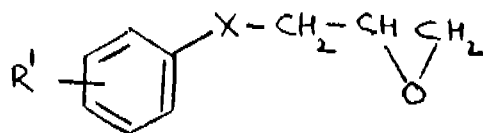
X is an oxygen or a sulphur atom;

Y is an oxygen or a sulphur atom, or a sulphinyl, sulphonyl or imino group, or a direct link;

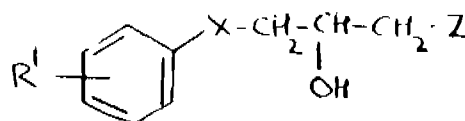
n is 1, 2, or 3 when Y is other than a direct link, and is 0 to 4 when Y is a direct link;

and each of the phenyl groups attached to X and Y may be further substituted with one or more halogen atoms, or lower alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy or alkenoxy groups;

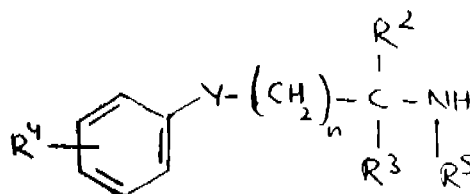
and their pharmaceutically-acceptable acid addition salts, which comprises reacting a compound of the formula VII.



or the open-chain counterpart compound of Formula III.



in which R¹ and X are as defined above and Z is a halogen atom or a sulphonyloxy group with an amine of the Formula IV.



in which R², R³, R⁴, R⁵ and Y are as defined above, and forming pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts by reaction with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂b & 55E₄. I.C.-C07d 27/26. A61K 27/00
C07d 22/22. 129759.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING AROYL-SUBSTITUTED PYRROLES.

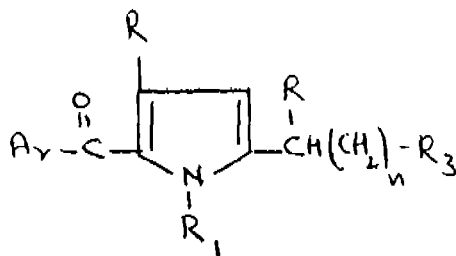
McNEIL LABORATORIES, INCORPORATED, OF CAMP
HILL ROAD, FORT WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA,
U.S.A.

Application No. 129759 filed December 28, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

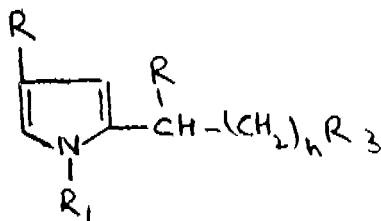
9 Claims.

A process for preparing a compound of the formula 1.

and the therapeutically acceptable basic salts of the acids
thereof wherein :Ar represents a member selected from the group con-
sisting of phenyl, thienyl, 5-methylthienyl, monosubsti-
tuted phenyl and polysubstituted phenyl, each substituent
of said substituted phenyls being a member selected from
the group consisting of halo, lower alkyl, trifluoromethyl,
lower alkoxy, nitro, amino, methylthio and cyano;R represents a member selected from the group consisting
of hydrogen and lower alkyl;R₁ represents a member selected from the group consisting
of hydrogen, lower alkyl and benzyl;R₃ represents a member selected from the group consisting
of COOH, COO-(lower alkyl), CONH₂, CONH-(lower
alkyl) and CON-(lower alkyl)₂;

n 0 or 1;

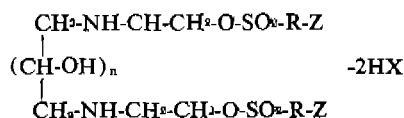
characterized by reacting a compound of the formula IXB.

wherein R, R₁ and R₃ are as defined above and n is 0 or 1 with
a compound of the formulawherein R''' is an organic radical like lower alkyl and
the N together with the two (R''') may be cyclic, in the
presence of a condensing agent in an inert solvent, and if
desired, converting the obtained product to the corresponding
free carboxylic acid by conventional hydrolysis, whereafter, if
desired the therapeutically acceptable basic salts are prepared
in a conventional manner.CLASS 32F₁ + F₂c & 55E₄. I.C.-C07C 83/02. 130341PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2-SULPHONYLOXY
ETHYLAMINO DERIVATIVES.CHINOIN GYOGYSZER ES-VEGYESZETI TERMEKEK
GYARA RT., OF 1-5, TO UTCA, BUDAPEST IV, HUN-
GARY.

Application No. 130341 filed February 23, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Process for the preparation of w,w'-di-(2-R-sulphonyloxy
ethylamino)- hydroxy alkanes having the formula I.wherein n is an integer 1, 2, 3, or 4, R represents an aryl, aralkyl
or cycloalkyl group optionally substituted with the group Z
which stands for halogen, methyl, methoxy or nitro groups and
X stands for the residue of a pharmaceutically acceptable inor-
ganic or organic acid, which comprises reacting a correspond-
ing w, w'-di(2-ethyl-amino) hydroxyalkane, where the ethyl-
amino has a halogen or an ethyleneimino group substituted
therein, with a sulphonic acid or its heavy metal salt of formula
RSO₃OY where R is as defined before and Y stands for H or
Me, Me being a heavy metal atom, whereafter, when desired
preparing the pharmaceutically acceptable inorganic or organic
salt in a conventional manner.CLASS 32F₁ + F₂a. I.C.-C07C 87/64.

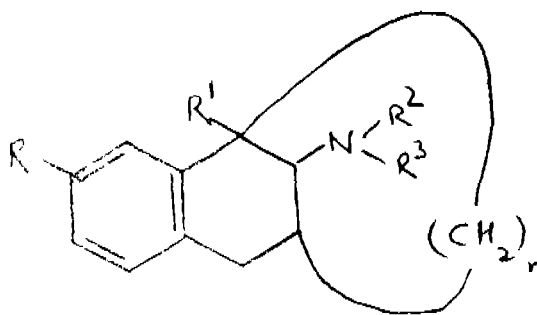
131450.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING BENZOBICYCLOAL-
KANE AMINES.AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF
685, THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK,
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

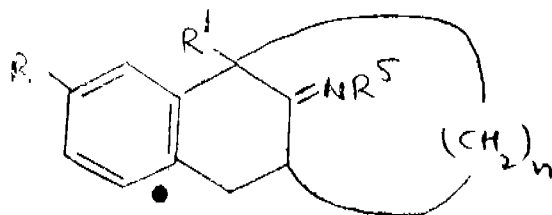
Application No. 131450 filed May 21, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A process for preparing a benzobicycloalkane amine of
general formula (I).wherein R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy,
acyloxy, phen (lower) alkoxy, halogen or trifluoromethyl; R₁
is lower alkyl or phen (lower) alkyl; R₂ is hydrogen, lower alkyl
or phen (lower) alkyl; R₃ is hydrogen, lower alkyl or phen

(lower) alkyl; and n is an integer from 2 to 6; or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt thereof which comprises reducing with a reducing agent, a compound of general formula XV.



wherein, R , R^1 and n are as hereinbefore defined and R^5 is hydroxy, hydrogen, lower alkyl or phen (lower) alkyl and where the groups, R , R^1 and R^5 in the product of formula I so obtained, are not the ones required, these are produced, if desired, by one or more of the steps of lower alkylating or phen (lower) alkylating, a compound of general formula (I), so obtained in which R^5 is hydrogen by reaction with a halo compound of general formula Hal-R^5 where Hal is chlorine or bromine and R^5 is lower alkyl or phen (lower) alkyl to give a compound of general formula (I) in which R^5 is lower alkyl or phen (lower) alkyl, or lower alkylating or phen (lower) alkylating a compound of formula I so obtained, in which R^5 is hydrogen, and R^5 is lower alkyl, or phen (lower) alkyl, by reaction with a halo-formate ester or with an acylating agent followed by reduction by a known method to give a corresponding compound in which R^5 is lower alkyl or phen (lower) alkyl, or hydrolysing by a known method a compound of general formula (I) so obtained in which R is lower alkoxy or phen (lower) alkoxy to give a compound of general formula (I) in which R is hydroxy or converting a free base of general formula (I) so obtained into a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt by treatment with an appropriate acid.

CLASS 32F,b I.C.-C07C 65/00, 65/14.

132449.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF MONOCHROMONE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACIDS.

FISONS LIMITED, OF HARVEST HOUSE, FELIXSTOWE, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND.

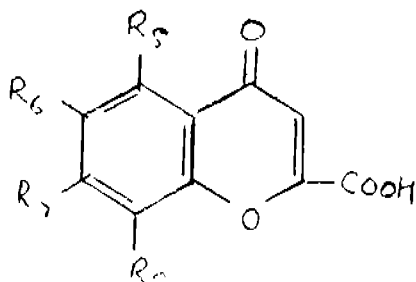
Application No. 132449 filed August 10, 1971.

Convention date August 25, 1970/(40777/70) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for the production of a compound of formula I.



in which R^1 represents hydrogen, hydroxy or, -OR' in which R' is a straight or branched saturated, or ethylenically unsaturated, hydrocarbon group which group is optionally substituted by an -OH or by a 5 or 6 membered oxygen-containing heterocyclic ring, R^2 together with any substituents thereon containing from 3 to 8 carbon atoms inclusive,

R^3 represents hydrogen, alkyl containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms inclusive, alkenyl containing from 2 to 6 carbon atoms inclusive, or phenyl,

R^4 represents hydrogen or lower alkoxy-lower alkoxy,

R^5 represents hydrogen, alkyl containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms inclusive, or alkenyl containing from 2 to 6 carbon atoms inclusive.

provided that (i) R^3 does not represent propyl when R^4 represents hydroxy-propoxy,

(ii) R^3 does not represent ethyl when R^4 is but-3-enoxy,

(iii) two or three of R^1 , R^2 , R^4 and R^5 are other than hydrogen, save that when

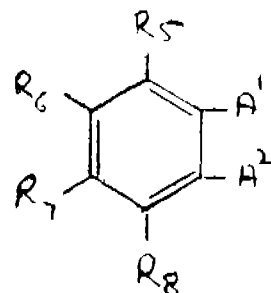
(a) R^5 represents a straight chain alkyl or alkenyl group containing from 5 to 7 carbon atoms or a branched chain alkyl or alkenyl group containing from 5 to 8 carbon atoms, or

(b) R^5 represents phenyl, none one or two of R^1 , R^2 and R^4 are other than hydrogen,

(iv) R^1 and R^2 are both ethyl or are both *sec.* butyl only when R^4 is not hydrogen,

(v) R^1 is alkyl containing from 4 to 6 carbon atoms when R^2 is lower alkoxy-lower alkoxy, and

(vi) at least one of R^1 and R^2 contains 2 or more carbon atoms when R^5 is hydrogen or hydroxy, and pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives thereof which comprises, cyclising in a manner known per se a compound of formula II.



in which R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 and the provisos are as defined above, and A^1 and A^2 represent the groups

$-\text{COCH}_2\text{COCOR}''$ and $-\text{OM}$,

in which R'' represents -OM, or a group which is hydrolysable thereto, and

M represents hydrogen or an alkali metal, and, where R'' represents a group hydrolysable to a group -OM and a group -OM is desired in the product compound of formula I, hydrolysing the group R'' to a group -OM, and/or converting the compound of formula I of the drawings to a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof in a manner known per se.

CLASS 40-I & 128G. I.C.-B01 3/12.

133986.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A COMPOSITION FOR THE DETECTION AND DETERMINATION OF BINDABLE SUBSTANCES.

N. V. ORGANON, OF KLOOSTERSTRAAT 6, OSS, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 133986 filed December 17, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of a composition for the detection and determination of a bindable substance as hereinbefore defined, characterized by admixing—

(a) a known amount of a coupling product of the bindable substance and an enzyme;

- (b) a known amount of specific binding protein; and
- (c) a known amount of antibodies, made insoluble, directed against the specific binding protein used; and
- thereafter adding the mixture of (a), (b) and (c) to a substrate such as herein described.

CLASS 55E, I.C. A61K 19/00

134313.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN ENZYME COMPOSITIONS FROM SNAKE VENOMS.

PENTAPHARM A.G., OF ENGELGASSE 109, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 134313 filed January 18, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

Process for the preparation of an enzyme composition from venom of *Bothrops atrox* or any other snake the venom of which is immunologically cross-reactive with *Bothrops atrox* venom, the said enzyme composition having at lower doses, a hemostatic activity and, at higher doses, a blood anticoagulant activity in humans and other mammals, and being characterized by the following properties :

- (a) it has a thrombin-like endopeptidase activity,
- (b) it comprises a peptide component and a carbo-hydrate component, the peptide component including one or more polypeptides having a molecular weight between about 18,000 and 55,000 as determined by the equilibrium ultra-centrifugation method,
- (c) it has a carbohydrate (neutral sugar) content of about 2 to 10% by weight, based on the protein content,
- (d) it is scarcely soluble in distilled water but readily soluble in physiological sodium chloride solution,
- (e) it forms complexes with phenol and phenol derivatives, which complexes are scarcely soluble or insoluble in water,
- (f) it causes coagulation of fibrinogen by selective elimination of fibrinopeptides A from fibrinogen without releasing fibrinopeptides B,
- (g) it has a thrombin-like activity corresponding to about 30 to 450 NIH-thrombin units per mg. of protein content,
- (h) it splits tosylarginine methyl ester and gelatin but not lysin methyl ester, phenylalanine ethyl ester, N-acetylmethionine, N-acetyltyrosine, leucylglycine and casein,
- (i) it is not inhibited by heparin, heparinoids, hirudin, antithrombins and the polyvalent peptidase inhibitor of KUNITZ,
- (k) it is inhibited at an enzyme concentration of about 5 mg. per ml. to the extent of about 95% with respect to its coagulation and esterase activity by 2.5×10^{-4} molar diisopropyl fluorophosphate at pH 8 within 2 hours,

(l) it is competitively inhibited by tosylarginine methyl ester and completely inhibited by the antibody contained in antiothrops serum,

(m) it is not fixed and, therefore, not inactivated by fibrin.

(n) it has a substantially longer biological half-life time than heparin,

(o) it causes the formation of a fibrin derivative which interacts with excess fibrinogen to form a non-polymerizable fibrin-fibrinogen complex,

367G1/75

(p) it acts on fibrinogen with formation of a fibrin which has physico-chemical properties different from those of fibrin produced by thrombin insofar as it is rapidly hydrolyzed by fibrinolytic enzymes even in the presence of activated factor XIII and of calcium ions and is soluble in 5-molar aqueous urea, and

(q) it causes in vivo a difibrinogenation and a secondary fibrinolysis without hemorrhagic and thromboembolic side effects.

which comprises

(1) preparing an isotonic aqueous solution of snake venom of the genus of *bothrops* having a pH of about 4.5 to 7,

(2) subjecting the said isotonic solution to a fractional salt precipitation in order to first eliminate ballast substances and then to precipitate a fraction containing the enzyme material, dissolving the said fraction in distilled water, adjusting the solution to a pH of about 3 to 4 heating the solution for a few minutes to about 2 hours at temperatures of about 30-50°C., separating precipitated proteins by centrifugation or filtration and adjusting the pH of the residual solution to about 4 to 6, and

(3) adding phenol or a phenol derivative such as herein described to the solution obtained above and either

(a) decomposing the complex by treatment with dilute acetic acid in a polar organic solvent and isolating the released, undissolved enzyme material, or

(b) treating the complex in an aqueous medium with a base at a pH of about 7.5 to 8.5 and isolating the released enzyme material by ultrafiltration, dialysis or gel filtration, and further purifying the thus obtained enzyme material by chromatography on a basic ion exchanger or on polydextran polyacrylamide agarose or agar gels.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

80347 82862 90584 91368 92411 92789 95944 98422 98423
99313 99712 99716 101627 101892 102976 103857 103858
105363 108596 109360 110354 110672 110807 111820 114190
115812 121524 124877 125660 126705 127803 128863 129317
130290 131014 131051 134294 134791 134923 136093 136094
136095 136096 136106.

(2)

129648 129700 129786 130072 130131 130591 131532 132107
132471 132496 132809 133174 133484.

PATENTS SEALED

93409 99958 101824 103975 105777 109094 109095 111067
113038 114202 114860 119691 120589 122340 122614 133621
134318 134329 134332 134333 134334 134476 135008 136258
136275 136500 136501 136507 136508 136523 136529 136530
136531 136562 136564 136566 136570 136571 136578 136601
136796 137149.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

The amendments proposed by Schenectady Chemicals, Inc., in respect of patent application 136579 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 19th July 1975 have been allowed.

(2)

The amendments proposed by Eli Lilly and Company in the specification of application for patent No. 126729 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 1st November 1975 have been treated as abandoned on their abandoning the said application for patent.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

74248 74271 74594 74667 74668 74701 75321 79415 79444
 79541 79561 79968 79969 80043 80320 85095 85274 85340
 85467 85595 85624 85708 85758 85802 86044 90811 90858
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 91385 91525 91588 91620 91622 91927 91948 92336 93053
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 118830 118867 118882 118932 118987 119022 119054 119063
 119072 119178 119210 119211 119269 119306 119591 120800
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 124316 124363 124369 124396 124416 124440 124443 124454
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 133593 133612 133659 133663 133677 133710 133738 133783
 133803 133822 133829 133841 133912 133949 133981 133982
 134003 134027 134028 134078 134139 134149 134206 134312
 134739 135003 135236 135357 135611 135623 135749 135832
 136032 136171 136283 136305 136317 136333 136338 136340
 136482 136538 137278.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 87434 granted to Council of Scientific and Industrial

Research and subsequently assigned to National Research Development Corporation of India for an invention relating to "A process for the production of well bleached and cross-linked tannery wool, hair and other keratinous fibres". The patent ceased on the 16th April, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 11th October, 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 13th February, 1976, under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 92977 granted to Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and Subsequently assigned to National Research Development Corporation of India for an invention relating to "Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of hexachloroethane". The patent ceased on the 26th March, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 9th August, 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration leaving a notice on form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 13th February, 1976, under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 95597 dated the 10th September, 1964 made by Bhupatrai Keshavlal Doshi on the 9th May, 1975 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated 14th June, 1975 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 107298 dated the 3rd October, 1966 made by Bhupatrai Keshavlal Doshi on the 18th April, 1975, and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 7th June, 1975 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 126138 dated the 9th April, 1970 made by Mrs. Saroj Prabhakar Bhat on the 23rd May, 1975 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 2nd August, 1975 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 142844. Neelam Metal Industries, an Indian sole proprietary firm of Fafadia Industrial Estate, Village Waliv, Tq. Bassein (East), Dist. Thana Maharashtra. "Rice Cooker". March 29, 1975.

Class 1. Nos. 142845 & 142846. Neelam Metal Industries, an Indian sole proprietary firm of Fafadia Industrial Estate, Village Waliv, Tq. Bassein (East), Distt. Thana Maharashtra. "Milk cooker". March 29, 1975.

Class 1. No. 142930. Ototime Industries, an Indian Registered Partnership Firm, at Dhebarbhai Road, Rajkot-360002, (Gujarat State), India. "Clock". April 21, 1975.

Class 1. No. 142956. Mohamad Taqi and Saira Beghum, Indian Nationals trading as : M. R. & Sons, 2457, Katra Rajji, Behind G. B. Road, Delhi-110006. "Cigarette Lighter". April 30, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143128. Hargovinddas Ramjibhai Jobanputra, An Indian citizen, Diwanpara, Wankaner, Gujarat State, India. "Table fan". June 24, 1975.

Class 3. Nos. 142982 & 142983. Atam Dewan of 31/21, East Patel Nagar, First Floor, New Delhi-110008, India, an Indian National. "Electrical Plugs". May 9, 1975.

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FIVE YEARS

Design Nos. 137924, 137925 & 138061Class 1.

Design No. 137304Class 4.

S. VEDARAMAN

*Controller-General of Patents, Designs
and Trade Marks.*

